Out To-morrow **INAUGURATION NUMBER OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN** Order It Now

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, with rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder to-night; Sunday, fair and colder; brisk northerly winds.

High water: 10:15 a. m., 10:51 p. m.

10 PAGES

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

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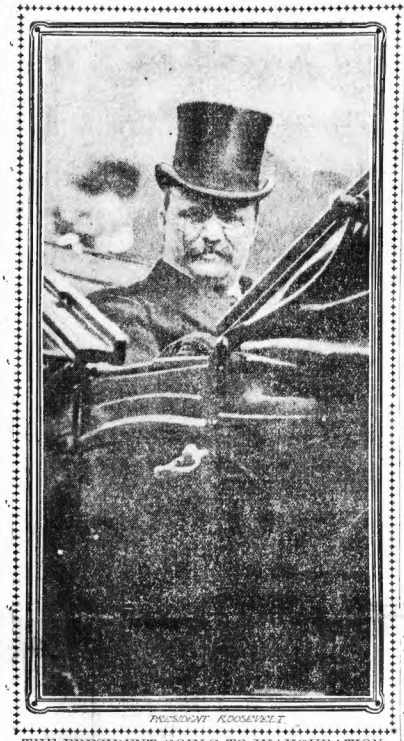

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

THE PRESIDENT GOING TO INAUGURATION.

'BE JUST—AND STRONG:'

ROOSEVELT

IN HIS INAUGURAL SPEECH TO-DAY

TO NATION

Destruction or Capture Faces Kuropatkin

RUSSIANS CRUSHED

CZAR'S ARMY IS CUT IN TWO, AND FALL OF MUKDEN IS EXPECTED SOON.

Kuropatkin's army of nearly half a million Russians has been cut in two. His left wing is isolated. Like great serpents the Japanese armies are coiling around the Russian right and left wings. Annihilation or capture speedily is Kuropatkin's fate, in the opinion of experts.

"Two hundred and sixty thousand Japanese have broken through my left wing," says Kuropatkin's report to St. Petersburg. "It is cut off from the main army. The Japanese are marching on Mukden. My position is extremely dangerous."

Officials in St. Petersburg admit a crushing defeat for their arms. Experts now declare that it will only be a question of hours before the Japanese take Mukden. Retreat of the Russians has apparently been cut off. Their base of supplies at Siminitin has been captured by the Jap cavalry.

Jachtoolin, a strategical point, has been evacuated by the Russians under a withering fire. Japanese losses run into thousands, however. The little brown men are fighting with a ferocity almost unequalled in history.

Battle Front 100 Miles in Extent.

Only the Russian centre remains solid, and this is being gradually driven back on Mukden. Six times under a hail of shot the Japs charged the Russian centre, seeking to break it, and six times they were driven back with appalling losses. They went to within a couple of hundred yards of the Russians on each charge, then their line wavered, gradually broke and they fell back.

While this great battle rages with a front of 100 miles, the Japanese are also landing men for the siege of Vladivostok, which is expected to begin very soon. Two thousand of the Mikado's troops landed north of Corea, after being conveyed there by warships. A flotilla of torpedo boats covered the landing.

President Inaugurated To-day Before Mightiest Throng That Ever Witnessed Such a Ceremony—Grand Parade a Gorgeous Pageant

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Theodore Roosevelt has entered upon his term as the twenty-sixth President of the United States.

With the greatest pageantry and ceremony that has ever characterized any similar occasion he to-day assumed the reins of government for four years.

The President took the oath of office to-day at 1:03 p. m., before tens of thousands at the east front of the Capitol.

Immediately after this he began the delivery of his inaugural address, which occupied exactly twelve minutes. The keynote of it was thankfulness for the power which has been given to the United States.

In his inaugural the President said:

"Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words but in our deeds that we are earnestly desirous of securing their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong.

In the meantime Vice-President Fairbanks had taken the oath of office. This was administered in the Senate Chamber. The Vice-President was one of those present later at the swearing in of President Roosevelt. Mr. Fairbanks's address was very brief.

The conclusion of President Roosevelt's inaugural address was the signal for the greatest demonstration of approval that has ever been seen in Washington.

Following the delivery of this address the President returned to the White House, accompanied by a personal escort. Later from a stand he reviewed the cosmopolitan parade, 30,000 strong, representing every State, Territory and colonial possession of the United States.

This parade was a picturesque and spectacular pageant. With Rough Riders who fought beside the President in Cuba, native Filipinos, militia from many States, and scores of marching clubs, it extended for a great distance.

The large standard floating over the White House was blown from the lanyard by the stiff breeze which blew up shortly after noon. A man climbed the flag staff and replaced the standard before the President returned from the Capitol. Two bamboo staffs in the Court of Honor were blown down, but no one was injured.

Weather conditions were good.

DEDHAM LAD WINS THE FIRST HEAT IN DASH

GREAT CROWD AT THE SCHOOLBOY GAMES IN MECHANICS BUILDING.

Special to the Boston American.

MECHANICS BUILDING, Boston, March 4.—Mechanics building was fairly alive with schoolboy athletes this afternoon to compete at the annual indoor track championships. Long before the hour of starting the big delegations from the representative schools from all over New England flocked to the immense hall, and in their midst were the stalwart and sturdy athletes who were to represent their respective schools.

Bright colors were in evidence everywhere, and each school section in the hall was gaily decorated.

Just before the schedule hour to start the first heat in the forty-yard dash, the first event on the program, the Ridge Manual Training School Band discoursed martial music from the balcony.

It was a brilliant array of sprinters that answered the call of Clerk of Course Ben

Continued on 7th Page, 2d Column.

BOY FATALLY INJURED WITH LEAD PENCIL

Drove Rubber End Into Eye and Fractured Skull in Playing.

The most peculiar case which the City Hospital doctors have been called upon to treat for some time appeared to-day when Lester Williamson, four years old, was brought in, suffering from a fractured skull and an injured eye, inflicted with a sharp, rubber-pointed end of a pencil. He is dying from the injuries.

The child is the son of James and Margaret Williamson, who live at No. 12 Sharon street, South End. He bought a penny pencil to-day with a sharp rubber end. When he got home he climbed up in a chair, holding the pencil in his fist, and proceeded to pound holes into a sheet of paper.

He had been doing this for several minutes, and was swinging the pencil back and forth quickly, when the sharp rubber end struck the left eye, penetrated it, and, taking a course in an upward direction, fractured the skull.

The boy fell to the floor, with the pencil sticking in his head. Mrs. Williamson picked him up and rushed to the street with the boy in her arms. A policeman called an ambulance, and the child was hurried to the hospital.

BOSTON TO BE CENTRE FOR BIG LOBSTER TRUST

The seventeen wholesale lobster dealers in Boston have been approached by an agent of a syndicate seeking to place all large lobster companies in New England under one head. It is believed that the majority of these dealers have given options upon their lobster business or have signed contracts turning over their business to this syndicate. The Boston lobster output amounts annually to 75,000 crates each containing 100 lobsters.

The dealers are very reticent in the matter of giving out information about the proposed combine or trust. They say that they have been put under oath to maintain silence.

Boston is the centre of the lobster trade, handling practically all the lobsters consumed in the United States. The combine seeks to obtain possession of this trade for one year.

C. F. Simmons, of Simmons, White & Co., of No. 270 Atlantic avenue, said:

"I have not been approached by the agent for the trust as yet. I am of the opinion that A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, are at the head of the movement."

At the office of A. Booth & Co., No. 12 Wharf, Manager Shaw said:

"As far as I know, this company has not taken part in any such movement and is not in any way connected with it."

Don't Fail to Read

"SCARLET LIES,"

A thrilling mystery of Boston, which begins in this number of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

(See Page 8.)

ELSIE PORTER WEDS IN PARIS

PARIS, March 4.—Miss Elsie Porter, the daughter of American Ambassador Porter, was married to-day to Dr. Edwin Meade of Zurich at the American Episcopal church. The civil marriage took place yesterday. The wedding was the occasion for a brilliant gathering of social lights, diplomats and members of the French Government. A reception at the American Embassy followed the wedding. The bride was the recipient of several hundred presents, including a Sevres tea service from the French Government.

MUSICAL TALK ON "PARSIFAL" MONDAY

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Raymond Brown will give a musical talk on "Parsifal" in Steinert Hall, which will enable those who hear her to fully enjoy and appreciate the performances of the great Wagner festival play at the Boston Theatre next week.

NAN PATTERSON MAY BE FREED

NEW YORK, March 4.—Unless "Nan" Patterson, now in the Tombs charged with the murder of "Caesar" Young, the book maker, on June 4 last, is tried during the April term, Supreme Court Judge William J. Gaynor decided to-day to admit her to bail on May 4.

YALE STUDENTS TO COMPETE FOR PRIZES

NEW HAVEN, March 4.—Announcement was made at Yale to-day concerning the John Barrett prizes established by Hon. John Barrett, Minister to Panama. The prizes of $100, $75 and $50 are to be awarded to the authors of the best papers on "The Relations of the United States with the Latin-American republics." The object is to stimulate a closer study of Latin-American history, institutions and conditions.

FAIRBANKS SWORN IN AS VICE-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Vice-President Fairbanks, after taking the oath of office in the Senate chamber, delivered his inaugural address as follows:

"Senators, I enter upon the discharge of the duties of the position to which I have been called by my countrymen, with grateful appreciation of the high honor and with a deep sense of its responsibilities.

"I have enjoyed the privilege of serving with you here for eight years. During that period we have been engaged in the consideration of many domestic questions of vast importance, and with foreign problems of unusual and far-reaching significance. We submit what we have done to the impartial judgment of history.

"I can never forget the pleasant relations which have been formed during my service upon the floor of the Senate. I shall cherish them always as among the most delightful memories of my life. To cy warrant the belief that I shall have in the discharge of the functions which devolve upon me under the Constitution the generous assistance and kindly forbearance of both sides of the chamber.

"We witness the majestic spectacle of a peaceful and orderly beginning of an administration of national affairs under the laws of a free and self-governing people. We pray that divine favor may attend it, and that peace and progress, justice and honor may abide with our country and our countrymen."

PAGEANT GREATEST CAPITAL EVER SAW

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Theodore Roosevelt was to-day inaugurated twenty-sixth President of the United States.

Under the shadow of the gray-domed Capitol, facing the marble features of George Washington, the President took the oath to faithfully execute the laws and to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

The President began the delivery of his inaugural address at 1:03 o'clock and finished in exactly twelve minutes. He then started back to the White House with his escort.

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

"POWER MEANS RESPONSIBILITY," SAYS ROOSEVELT

In Briefest Inaugural on Record Roosevelt Points Out Nation's Duty as Mighty World Power.

WASHINGTON, March 4—The remarkable brevity of President Roosevelt's inaugural address is the subject of comment on every side. Its reading created a profound impression, and many expressions of wonder that so much was said in so few words. The President was repeatedly cheered during its reading.

Here is the inaugural address in full:

"My Fellow Citizens:

"No people on earth have more cause to be thankful than ours, and this is said reverently, in no spirit of boastfulness in our own strength, but with gratitude to the Giver of Good who has blessed us with the conditions which have enabled us to achieve so large a measure of well-being and of happiness. To us as a people it has been granted to lay the foundations of our national life in a new continent. We are the heirs of the ages, and yet we have had to pay few of the penalties which in old countries are exacted by the dead hand of a bygone civilization. We have not been obliged to fight for our existence against any alien race; and yet our life has called for the vigor and effort without which the manlier and hardier virtues wither away. Under such conditions it would be our own fault if we failed; and the success which we have had in the past, the success which we confidently believe the future will bring, should cause in us no feeling of vain-glory, but rather a deep and abiding realization of all which life has offered us; a full acknowledgment of the responsibility which is ours; and a firm determination to show that under a free government a mighty people can thrive best, alike as regards the things of the body and the things of the soul.

The Peace of Justice and Righteousness.

"Much has been given to us, and much will rightfully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves; and we can shirk neither. We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth, and we must behave as becomes a people with such responsibilities. Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words but in our deeds that we are earnestly desirous of securing their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wronging others, we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace; but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No weak nation that acts manfully and justly should ever have cause to fear us, and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression.

"Our relations with the other powers of the world are important; but still more important are our relations among ourselves. Such growth in wealth, in population, and in power as this nation has seen during the century and a quarter of its national life is inevitably accompanied by a like growth in the problems which are ever before every nation that rises to greatness.

Great Perils Due to Industrial Conditions.

"Power invariably means both responsibility and danger. Our forefathers faced certain perils which we have outgrown. We now face other perils the very existence of which it was impossible that they should foresee. Modern life is both complex and intense, and the tremendous changes wrought by the extraordinary industrial development of the last half century are felt in every fibre of our social and political being. Never before have men tried an vast and formidable an experiment as that of administering the affairs of a continent under the forms of a democratic republic. The conditions which have told for our marvelous material well-being, developing our riches to a very high degree our energy, self-reliance, and individual initiative, have also brought the care and anxiety inseparable from the accumulation of great wealth in industrial centres. Upon the success of our experiment much depends; not only as regards our own welfare, but as regards the welfare of mankind. If we fail, the cause of free government throughout the world will rock to its foundations; and therefore our responsibility is heavy, to ourselves, to the world as it is to-day, and to the generations yet unborn. There is no good reason why we should fear the future, but there is every reason why we should face it seriously, neither hiding from ourselves the gravity of the problems before us nor fearing to approach these problems with the unbending, unflinching purpose to solve them aright.

Power of Devotion to a Lofty Ideal.

"Yet, after all, though the problems are new, though the tasks set before us differ from the tasks set before our fathers who founded and preserved this republic, the spirit in which these tasks must be undertaken and these problems faced, if our duty is to be well done, remains essentially unchanged. We know that self-government is difficult. We know that no people needs such high traits of character as that people which seeks to govern its affairs aright through the freely expressed will of the freemen who compose it. But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the men of the mighty past. They did their work, they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have an assured confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage unwasted and enlarged to our children and our children's children. To do so we must show, not merely in great crises, but in the every-day affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood and endurance, and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made the men who founded this republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln."

COPYRIGHT PHOTO. BY FRANCES B. JOHNSTON.

ALICE ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURAL BALL GOWN.

PAGEANT CARRIED OUT WITHOUT HITCH

Continued from First Page.

The ceremony by which the old President was transformed into the new was very impressive. Probably there were 100,000 people in sight of the President as he took the oath and pressed his lips to the open page of the Bible.

Then the boom of a ten-inch gun shook the atmosphere. It was the first shot of the twenty-one in honor of the newly inaugurated Chief Executive. But louder than the roaring cannon rose the voices of the people in cheers for Theodore Roosevelt—not as a candidate or a politician, but as that was victorious at the last election, but for Theodore Roosevelt, the President of all the people of our country.

Typical of the warm heart and broad mind of the citizens of America was the great event. Party feeling was drowned in a genuine patriotism, such as always swells up at a momentous moment in our country's history.

Mingling their cheers with those who had helped to elect Theodore Roosevelt were those who had voted against him. In the glittering pageant that passed along the broad thoroughfares were Republicans and Democrats absolutely as one, as they marched and fought at San Juan Hill.

MIGHTY WAVE OF CHEERS.

It was an occasion that no participant or beholder will ever forget—typically characteristically American.

When the President emerged from the White House to-day he found an escort awaiting him that must have made his heart to glow. There were his beloved Rough Riders, chiefs and men, in line. With them in shining panoply was the crack squadron A of the New York National Guard.

As the President entered the carriage, driven by four bay horses, he was greeted with a cheer from the Rough Riders, the members of the escort and the throngs down on the avenue. Senators Spooner and Lodge and Representative Dalzell climbed into the carriage with the President. This proceeded to the east gate of the grounds and then turned eastward to the left to make the slow journey to the Capitol through wildly cheering banks of people.

"GOOD LUCK," CRIES ROOSEVELT.

"Good luck to you, boys," cried the President, as he left the White House to the knot of newspaper men and photographers standing with bared heads.

"Good luck to you, Mr. President," replied the small gathering.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice, Miss Hagner, the White House social secretary, and several ladies of the Cabinet circle stood out upon the eastern terrace to see the President and his official family leave the grounds.

Senator Fairbanks's carriage immediately followed the President's equipage. With Senator Fairbanks were Senator Bacon and Representative Crumpacker and John Sharp Williams. The Cabinet members in carriages followed behind the Presidential party, and then came carriages containing Senator Platt, chairman of the inauguration committee; the President's military and naval aides and Secretary Loeb.

As soon as the President's carriage emerged from the grounds the Rough Riders escort, which had been drawn up on the west gate, closed in behind and around the vehicle. Troop A of the New York was then stationed in front of the east gate and Troop C, Washington, preceded the executive cavalcade, and the Grand Army of the Republic during its long line was behind the gaily uniformed cavalrymen.

CARRIAGE CLOSELY GUARDED.

A slight break in the formation of the parade occurred just ahead of the President's carriage on Pennsylvania avenue. The President asserted himself vigorously. Secretary of the Senate and followed by the Senators and ex-Senators, was next in order. Then came Speaker Cannon and the House of Representatives. The instant that full form of the Vice-President appeared a swelling cheer burst from the crowd. Mr. Fairbanks bowed repeatedly before taking his chair. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, advancing from the carpet in a handsome broadcloth was quickly recognized and evoked salvos of applause.

Secretary Hay and the other members of the Cabinet were ushered to their chairs, and at their heels came Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant-General Chaffee.

PRESSED LIPS TO BIBLE.

President Roosevelt advanced from the door of the Capitol, arm in arm with Chief Justice Fuller. Instantly, from all parts of the eight acres of humanity, arose a prolonged, tumultuous shout. At a distance it might have been mistaken for the chorus of colossal foghorns; close by it filled the ears and deafened.

Behind the President and his white-haired companion were Secretary Loeb, Clerk of the Supreme Court, bearing a small Bible, and Justice Peters, his snowy head bared.

The sergeant-at-arms will execute the order of the inauguration ceremony.

President Roosevelt was then escorted back to the executive chamber, adjoining the marble room, preparatory to going out upon the platform, himself to take the oath of office. The other distinguished visitors filed out on the platform in the order of official precedence, and went to the seats assigned them for the Presidential ceremony.

200,000 VISITORS.

The inaugural ceremonies over, all eyes turned to the big parade. With standards waving, gudons whipping in the breeze and regimental colors flaunting, infantry, cavalry and artillery tramped, pranced and rumbled through historic Pennsylvania avenue.

The somewhat mediocre buildings which for the most part line this broadest thoroughfare in the country, were hidden by a colonial awning that fluttered and billowed from roof to pavement, all the way from the Peace Monument to Seventeenth street. Sidewalks were jammed. Every window on the avenue, many rented for the day at an average from $10 to $100 apiece, framed eager faces. Balconies held perfect pyramids, and from end to end, and to end of the route of march the roofs camped with the pavements in enormous dating men and women willing to risk a broken neck for the passing of Roosevelt.

There are 200,000 visitors in Washington to-day. Until midnight to-night the parade was seen by nearly half a million persons.

BEAT ALL RECORDS.

Experienced observers say that the procession beats all its predecessors, even that of Roosevelt's second inauguration, and since the review of the Federal Army after the Civil War has the pageant been seen by many and such variety of soldiers. The military has come into the city from every point of the compass, and from all parts of the country—but one part of Pennsylvania seems to be forgotten for years, but somehow or other the Keystone State had her bag, pike and fork out, and had to evoke the cavalcade dressed by gold lace and brass buttons.

There were between 35,000 and 25,000 men in line. For three hours the multitudinous pageant passed. First street, Pennsylvania avenue and continent streets shook as the militia responded to the governors and civic bodies arrived on morning trains; some that should have arrived yesterday afternoon and evening were so delayed on account of the snowstorm that they were marooned in the railroad yards until the wee hours of this morning.

Lieutenant-General Chaffee, grand marshal of the parade, had the method of gathering the forces to the last notch, and the local militia officers, with Marine and Coastguard contingents and a number of regular officers and enlisted men, acted as a well organized force of aids in the preliminary troubles of gathering the forces about the Capitol grounds.

In honor of the great occasion the city was in gala attire. Everywhere decorations met the eye. Grandstands were covered with bunting; buildings were strewn with red, white and blue. American flags graced every available staff. The centre of attraction was at the White House where the parade reviews took place.

In Lafayette square the largest stand in the city was erected, in accordance with 5,000 reserved seat holders, who had paid from three to five dollars each for admission. Across the avenue was the presidential stand, with 1,200 persons, the most ornamental in town. Doric columns supported the roof, the classic scheme being accentuated in the middle section, from which President Roosevelt, the Inaugural Committee and a chosen few, consisting of Cabinet officers, their families and guests participated in the review.

The committee on decorations of Pennsylvania avenue during the week which the merchants devoted to getting their buildings dressed for to-day, exercised a general supervision, and a settled scheme was very generally followed. Rarely is a building was without its full swath of bunting arrangement from roof to pavement, and the general effect was entirely fashionable.

The decorations on each building were marked by good taste. The lower floor, following the tops of the windows on the lower floors, was usually decorated with bunting, draped with white; and the upper line, at approximately thirty-five feet from the ground, was in the form of bunting, white predominating, with red as the second color. Flags and patriotic emblems and shields were required to be decorated according to this arrangement, and down the avenue they held the plan together.

Historical buildings and localities throughout the city were marked with flag signs, so that the thousands of visitors touring the city might be acquainted of the significance of the places they were seeing.

PENSION BUILDING AN ITALIAN GARDEN

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Never before has the Pension Building presented so beautiful a scene as that on which the eyes of the inaugural party will gaze as he enters his pamphled box to-night to open the inaugural ball. He will find himself in an Italian garden surrounded by a veritable arcade hung with festoons of laurel and southern smilax and baskets of gaily colored orchids and pink azaleas. Palms and ferns everywhere, and stately pillars of the Ionic order, with tall palms from the tropics standing in the spaces between them, complete the arcade, with its ivory facades.

Crossing the gallery of the second arcade are seventy-six columns, supporting as many globes, and each of these holds an American eagle with outstretched wings. Suspended from the ceiling between each of these columns, and back of each rises a fir tree, the tops almost touching the roof, and the sky.

Like the centre of the garden is a wonder in the centre of the garden is a wonder to behold with weird caves. A seven mouthed fountain adorns the centre, from which splash upon the rocks and freshen the drooping waxy lilies that surround them.

This is what has been done with the Pension building, where every inaugural ball since Lincoln's second inauguration has been held. For months the decorators have been working, and the result of their labors will be seen to-night. Never before, it is declared, has so much been done on such a bold and lavish scale. Instead of scrambling with bunting and flowers and palms, the decorators are famed for their Italian garden. The walls are covered with white bunting, and the general effect of a sky overhead the arcades are bleached with white bunting overhead.

THOUSANDS OF LIGHTS.

In order to give the greatest illuming effect to the room floor, a double row of strong lights with reflecting glass globes and asparagus fern are arranged at the first cornice level of the arcades.

Surrounding the second story of the arcades is a series of discs between the arches. Each disc consists of seventy-six frosted lights of soft tone in color. Light from the second story of the arcade is a line of similar lights along the cornice.

To illuminate the decorations and the effect produced by the ceiling being the ceiling of the entire city were marked with large signs, so that the thousands of visitors touring the city might be acquainted of the significance of the places they were seeing.

almost hidden from view by solid walls of bunting, diffused with dazzling dozens of electric lights.

14 GOVERNORS AT RECEPTION GIVEN BY SEN. FAIRBANKS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Governors of fourteen States, with their staffs, are here in attendance upon the inaugural ceremonies. Last night they were given a reception by Senator Fairbanks at his beautiful home on Connecticut avenue.

The President held receptions all day yesterday, when he could find time from official business.

He spent a few minutes with his secretaries looking over the documents requiring his signature received from Congress, and after disposing of these went to the reception room to shake hands with those who had traveled a long distance to pay their respects.

After chatting with these for a short time he would return to his private office and sign some more bills. When these on his desk were out of the way he returned to the reception room to linger with his friends for a time. In this manner he spent several hours to-day.

Among those who called upon him were President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and T. E. Byrnes, of Boston, his assistant. The President said all that he was never in better health and spirits in his life.

How Uncle Sam has grown in 129 years. The marvelous progress that has been made since the day of Washington is graphically illustrated in a double-page feature in tomorrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

PRESIDENT TAKES OATH ON BIBLE HE USED AS GOVERNOR

WASHINGTON, March 4. The Bible used to-day by President Roosevelt in taking the oath of office will be the one which he kissed when he was inaugurated Governor of New York, January 2, 1899. It will be held by Chief Clerk James H. McKenney of the Supreme Court.

President Roosevelt has suggested no particular passage of the Scriptures at which the book should be opened, and Clerk McKenney will, therefore, open the Bible at random. This, he says, has been the practice throughout the twenty years he has officiated at such functions.

"The fact of the matter is," he said, "the only certainty is that the passage will be somewhere near the middle of the book. Sometimes I have been asked as to what passage of the Bible was opened when the oath was administered, but as a driving rain fell and the pages were blurred I was unable to tell."

President Cleveland decided to take the oath on a Bible of his own choice, and he had given him when he first left home in Fayetteville, N. Y., and he kept it always, but he said he wanted the little one used in the ceremony of taking the oath, and it was the same Bible.

"If I had my way, I would use to-day no Bible I'm sure we have in the Supreme Court it has been in use since 1858, and every Associate Justice and Chief Justice has used it in taking the oath when he took office with the exception of Chief Justice Chase, who had a Bible of his own. Every Justice seated has as a member of the Supreme Court Bible has touched the same book. When it performs 100 years of service I am going to have it put under a glass cover and buy a new one for the next century.

TWO VIRGINIA MEN AT INAUGURATION OVERCOME BY GAS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The first untoward incident of the inauguration was the finding of two visitors overcome by gas in a room at the rear of 1,409 Pennsylvania avenue, street. They were G. W. Moses of Isle of Wight, Va., and Jas. H. Hansel of Suffolk, Va.

Both men were removed to the casualty hospital, where it was stated that their cases were precarious.

A rich New York society woman is founding a hospital for homeless cats and dogs. Her institution is the subject of an illustrated page feature in tomorrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE TO GIVE CANNON BIG SILVER LOVING CUP

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A mammoth silver loving cup, purchased with contributions from every member of the House regardless of politics, will be presented to-day to Speaker Cannon in recognition of his services as presiding officer.

It is planned to have the House take a recess for fifteen minutes, during which time the cup will be brought in from the clerk's desk. Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, and Representative Richardson, of Alabama, respectively of the Republican and Democratic sides will be installed as joint presiding officers of the House, and when the cup is brought in it will be escorted into the chamber, and Representative Boutell, of Chicago, will make the presentation.

A Minister's Duty

A Glowing Tribute to the Sterling Worth of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to do so," writes Rev. James Monfort, of Hamilton, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has done me more good than years spending. It is certainly applied in its proper place, and acts like a charm. In fifteen minutes." Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Pills Cure the Liver and Stomach. 10c.

Sold by WM. H. KNIGHT, 57 Court St., and LEWIS & CO., 145 Wash. St.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

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SURE TO CURE COLDS.

Chills, grip and simple fevers is Sanford's Ginger, best of ginger. Be sure you get Sanford's.

Chaplain Hale's Prayer for President and People

ALMIGHTY GOD, this nation is in thy care, and this people seeks thee to-day. We are in prayer for the country that it may be more and more the happy nation which seeks thee and finds thee as they find thee who seek for thee with all their hearts.

Thou hast made this people master of its own destiny. This people has chosen its leaders and its leaders and its Congress for these years before them, and they ask and we ask thy consecration in these years for every father and mother, for every son and daughter, for every home—the help and blessing of the living God.

For the President, for the Vice-President, for the Congress, for judges and for the people we ask the blessing every hour of the living God.

For purity in their homes, for peace, for health, for strength—for all that God can give, for all that men can use in the service which is perfect freedom.—*Prayer of Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale in the Senate to-day.*

NEW ENGLAND MAKES FINE SHOWING AT CAPITAL

EVERY STATE BRILLIANTLY REPRESENTED IN THE GRAEAT CEREMONY.

By Warren Blair Davis.
By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—To-day among the thousands gathered here for the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States, there were no more conspicuous groups than those which represent the New England States.

Nearly every one of the hotels has its New England contingent. In the hotel corridors there are to be seen the uniforms of the staffs of every Governor from New England, with the exception of Massachusetts. The gorgeousness of the equipment brought on from New England has astonished even Washington.

There is a reckless exhibition of gold lace. Generals and colonels and even lesser officers have come in full regalia, and the uniforms are worn everywhere.

Governor McLane of New Hampshire, Governor Bell of Vermont and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff of Connecticut, each is accompanied by nearly a complete staff. Governor Cobb of Maine came with only three of his staff.

Attend Reception.

Among those from New Hampshire who attended the reception were: General and Mrs. A. D. Ayling, General and Mrs. D. C. Remick, General and Mrs. Ernest Bell, General and Mrs. Frank E. Kaley, General and Mrs. William F. Thayer, Colonel Frederick Shepard, Colonel C. J. Woodward, Colonel and Mrs. William P. Straw, Colonel and Mrs. A. Melvin Foss, Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Bartlett, Colonel and Mrs. Edwin C. Bean, Hon. and Mrs. Charles M. Floyd, Hon. J. Woodburg Howard, Hon. E. C. Leach, Hon. C. H. Greenleaf, Miss Mabel Walker, Hon. and Mrs. A. C. Kennett, Miss Hazel McLane, Miss Margaret Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chilly, C. A. McLane, Mr. Parkerton and George H. Moses. The New Hampshire party is quartered at the New Willard.

Governor Cobb, of Maine, is having as quiet a time as any Governor. He is accompanied by Mrs. Cobb and his two young daughters and Brigadier-General Charles E. Davis, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert H. Crockett and Major Edward Kelley, of his staff. Former Governor John F. Hill is a guest of Senator Hale, of Maine, but has spent much of his time with the Maine delegation.

Governor Cobb Dined.

Governor and Mrs. Cobb have been much feted since their arrival. Congressman and Mrs. Burleigh gave a dinner in their honor. Senator and Mrs. Hale entertained them at dinner also, and the party watched the closing hours of the Senate as guests of Senator Hale.

General Davis and Major Kelley have been designated as aides on the staff of Lieutenant-General Chaffee, Grand Marshal of the inaugural parade. There are four former Governors of Maine at present in the capital. Congressmen Burleigh and Powers served in that capacity as predecessors of Governor Hill, and Sidney Perham, who was Governor from 1871 to 1874, has joined the party. Mrs. Byron Boyd, wife of the Maine Secretary of State, has joined Governor Cobb's party.

Rhode Island Party.

Governor Utter, of Rhode Island, has a distinguished party from his State in quarters at the Arlington. In the party are: Lieutenant-Governor Frederick H. Jackson, Adjutant-General Frederick M. Sackett, Speaker Joseph J. Burlingame, Richard W. Jennings, Frank E. Holden, Nathan W. Wright, Secretary of State Charles P. Bennett, State Treasurer Walter A. Reed, Attorney-General William P. Greenough, Major Charles W. Abbott, Jr., Quartermaster-General Howard Walker, Colonel Webster Knight, General Walter R. Stiness, Colonel John H. Wetherell, Colonel Zenas W. Bliss, Colonel George H. Webb, General George H. Kenyon, Colonel Everett E. Whipple, General Herbert S. Tanner, Colonel Arthur V. Warfield, Colonel J. Henry Manning, Colonel Harold A. Newhall and James Read.

Governor Charles J. Bell and the Misses Bell have received the attentions of the Vermont Congressional delegation since their arrival at the Riggs House. They are accompanied by members of Governor Bell's staff and ladies, and their quarters have been much sought, not only by the Congressional party, but by Washington Vermonters generally.

Accompanying the Governor and his family are: Generals Gilmore, Putnam and Williams, the Misses Williams, Colonel Bill Hings, Mr. Dawson, Colonel and Mrs. Wells, Colonel and Mrs. Dale, Colonel and Mrs. Schaff, Colonel and Mrs. Walters, Major Dyer, Captain Kettleson, D. H. Perry and R. B. Valentine and wife.

Salemites Meet Roosevelt.

They were entertained at the Capitol by members of the Vermont Congressional delegation and were given an opportunity to witness the Senate cuss its deliberations. The party has been given an exceptional opportunity for reviewing the parade.

Naturally the Capitol was visited by nearly all the members of the New England delegations during the closing hours. They found people on hand to welcome them and were given seats of the best seats in the gallery of both the Senate and the House.

Senators Lodge and Crane were kept busy during the last hours receiving delegations of Massachusetts people outside of the regular party. Mayor Joseph N. Peterson, of Salem, headed a crowd which called upon Senator Crane. They expressed a wish to see the President.

Senator Crane found that it was possible for them to meet Mr. Roosevelt and took them over to the executive department. They were all introduced, including Thomas Broghs, of Hopkinton, a member of the Democratic State Committee.

"Mr. President, I bring you the congratulations of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts," said Broghs.

"Delighted," exclaimed the President, who forgot himself in the surprise of such congratulations. He added quickly: "I never knew a Democrat yet, who wasn't an American." Broghs says he will explain everything to Captain Flaherty when he returns to Boston.

In Mayor Peterson's crowd were President Michael Doyle, of the Board of Aldermen of Salem, Councilman Gifford, former Alderman Hussey, County Commissioner Bates and Sawyer, E. P. Shaw, Mrs. Shaw and their daughters, Councilor and Mrs. Slade of Fall River, Attorney Maxwell of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Colonel Thomas Tuft, Jeremiah McCarthy, surveyor of the port of Boston; Mrs. William D. Hitchfield, of Lynn, and Mrs. Robbins, of Brockton.

Hon. Isaac B. F. Allen, Boston's colored representative, showed up at Senator Crane's rooms and told a hard-luck story. He had lost his watch and grip. He had, however, 40 cents left, and thought he could get along until he heard from the reserve fund in Boston.

"I am still on hand, Senator," he told Senator Crane, "Sometimes I have been used badly, but you always know where to find the Allen."

In the course of his wanderings the Hon. Mr. Allen visited the entire Massachusetts delegation, with the exception of Senator Lodge. The latter arrived at the Capitol late and missed the call made by Boston's colored Republican leader.

Colonel E. W. Doherty, of Marblehead, who is Senator Crane's secretary, planned a number of his old associates about the Capitol grounds. There was not an arrival from the North Shore but what found Colonel Doherty. The Massachusetts delegation was informed that Secretary Shaw had issued orders transferring T. H. O'Neill from Washington to his former position in the subtreasury in Boston.

Harvard Men Lively.

Having a merry time at the "Cecil," on Fifteenth street, and at their headquarters, No. 1,313 Fourteenth street, are the members of the Harvard Republican Club, who march in cap and gown in the inaugural parade. They are headed by Henry H. Wheeler, president of the club, and Weston Brook Flint, who has charge of the headquarters. Dr. and Mrs. Flint have also taken quarters at the "Cecil," and are keeping watch over the welfare of the youngsters. Alfred E. Lieb, president of the American Republican College League Club, and Elbert G. Cashman were among the early arrivals. The "Cecil" has been a lively place ever since the Harvard delegation arrived.

Quartered in the armory of the National Rifles, the members of the Massachusetts militia companies are camping out. They have the entire armory turned over to them. Major Dyer, who is in command, has been a busy man looking after them ever since the contingent arrived.

Malden's Mayor Camps Out.

The crowd had welcome visitors who are sharing their blankets and cots. Mayor Hastings and Alderman Stroud, of Malden, joined the members of Company L of the Fifth.

"Where are you going to put up, Mayor?" one of the company asked the chief executive of Malden.

"With whoever will share with me his blanket and his floor corner," responded Mayor Hastings. He was unable to secure accommodations at a hotel, and informed his company that he was going to stay with it if they could take him in. They did, and he proved as good a campaigner as the best of them. Dr. George E. Keezer, Captain Mark E. Smith and Lieutenant Wilson, of Company A, Fifth Regiment, were also among the dwellers in the regimental quarters. Captain Northrup and Lieutenant Cook of Attleboro were received with shouts when they joined the crew from the jewelry town. Among others the camp has received visits from Major Stover and Major Meredith, of the [illegible]. Major Gillespie, of the Fusiliers, nearly all the officers made a tour of Mount Vernon during the afternoon, yielding all points of interest.

Captain Lombard, of Cambridge, Battery B, was met as Adjutant of the Massachusetts brigade in the parade. The brigade is composed of the following: Company L, Fifth Infantry, sixty-five men, of Malden, Captain Cutting, quartered at National Rifles Armory; Battery F, sixty men, of Taunton, Capt. S. D. Danforth commanding, quartered at the Pythian Temple; Battery H, forty men, of Chelsea, Lieut. W. L. Pratt commanding, quartered at National Rifles Armory; Battery B, of Cambridge, fifty-five men, W. E. Lombard commanding, quartered at National Rifles Armory; Company I, Fifth Infantry, of Attleboro, Captain Northrup, quartered at National Rifles Armory; Battery A, fifty men, of Boston, Captain Supple, quartered at National Rifles Armory; Battery E, of New Bedford, fifty-eight men, J. L. Gibbs commanding, quartered at National Rifles Armory; Troop B, Boston, twenty men, Sergeant Gowans commanding, at National Rifles Armory; Battery G, of Boston, fifty men, Captain Chick, at National Rifles Armory; Company A, Sixth Infantry, of Wakefield, forty-five men, Captain McMahon, at National Rifles Armory; Company C, Sixth Infantry, forty-five men, of Lowell, Captain Kittredge, quartered at the Virginian; First Regimental Band, of Boston, and the Massachusetts Field Band, under the direction of Bandmaster W. H. Hunt.

Two Massachusetts girls led the cheering of the delegation of the National Cathedral school for Girls of Georgetown, which has been assigned to one of the sections of the grand stand directly opposite the President's reviewing stand. They are Miss Mary Bridge, daughter of Robert C. Bridge of Marblehead, and Miss Perkins of Waltham. The young women are enthusiasts in the matter of cheering, and Miss Bridge and Miss Perkins have drilled them in excellent shape.

Miss M. E. Reeser and Miss Taylor of Springfield are among the visitors who have received much attention. Miss Reeser is a guest of Mrs. M. J. Hull, at the Iowa, and Miss Taylor is with Mrs. S. F. S. Johnson, at the Woodley.

COUNTRY SATISFIED, SAYS SENATOR LODGE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was asked by the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day what the inauguration of President Roosevelt meant to the country. The Senator threw out his arms in a wide, expressive gesture.

"It means much," he said, "Recently I wrote a magazine article in which I endeavored to tell just what it did mean. It took 3,000 words to tell it.

"You might say that everybody is abundantly satisfied with what takes place to-day. I know that I am satisfied. The crowds which have gathered here show that there is satisfaction everywhere."

WONDROUS GOWNS TO BE WORN AT BALL IN PENSION BUILDING

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Marvellous creations of the dressmaker's art will be seen in the procession when the great inaugural ball in the Pension building is formally opened to-night by President Roosevelt.

Among the proceedings will be ten special aides. Next will come the chairman and vice-chairman of the Floor Committee and then President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who will be followed by Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks.

Perhaps no gown worn at the ball will attract as much attention as Mrs. Roosevelt's. It be of brocade silk of electric blue, woven in Paterson, N. J., and trimmed with a chiffon of the same shade. The brocade is woven in a pattern of golden feathers in medallions, on a soft blue ground, in which appear to flit the figures of birds with outspread wings. The bodice and skirt—in defiance of a princess-make gown—are cut separate. The bodice is made in the Louis XV. fashion, with a low, square-cut neck with a shirred tucker of chiffon and a long, pointed stomacher.

The only trimming is a little rare old point lace, an heirloom in Mrs. Roosevelt's family, across the shoulders. The sleeves consist of a very small drapery of chiffon across the upper part of the arms. The skirt has a wide, circular sweep and a short train, measuring just seventy-eight inches from the back of the girdle at the waist line to the hem. It contains about thirty yards of brocade and is made absolutely without visible decoration.

MISS ALICE IN WHITE.

The gown to be worn by Miss Roosevelt is of white chiffon satin, finely hand embroidered, with a train about a yard and a half long.

The waist has a low, square-cut bodice with the neckline marked with seed pearls. The sleeves have the long French puff and are elbow length.

The entire skirt is embroidered in a rose design, beginning with rosebuds down the front panel, growing larger and more scattered as they reach the bottom of the gown, and has the great ruffle, which is a perfect mass of roses, scattered over the train. It has the full skirt, with a sweep the ground at the front and sides.

She will carry two dozen Jacqueminot roses in her left arm and wear only pearls for ornaments.

The entire girdle is formed of pearls.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks—Heavy white satin brocaded in gold roses, made with full court train, elaborately draped with lace. The roses are natural size, making an effect almost like cloth of gold. Brussels pointed applique in a design of true lovers' knots and marguerites interwoven, decorate the revers, which fall full from the shoulder to the edge of the pointed bodice; a vest effect is continued pointedly down the front of the gown to the hem.

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury—Heavy white brocade elaborately trimmed with lace and pearls.

Mrs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, wife of the Secretary of the Interior—White satin brocade, with gara lures of point lace.

Mrs. Ted Morton, wife of the Secretary of the Navy—White brocade, elaborately embroidered in silver, bodice trimmed with lace.

Mrs. Robert Wynne, wife of the Postmaster-General—White satin, brocaded in rosebuds, richly jewelled in pearls and emeralds, made with full court train, the low cut bodice incrusted with jewels, short sleeves of lace.

Baroness Mayor des Planches, wife of the Italian Ambassador—Deep yellow satin, completely veiled in chiffon of a lighter shade, over which is draped tulle, embroidered in large designs of opalescent spangles, which extend from the waist line over the entire skirt and full court train. The bodice of yellow has a blouse-like effect, formed of spangled tulle, with volates of Brussels lace. Necklace of pearls and diamonds, and a bouquet of yellow roses.

Miss Gwendolin Cummings, of Boston—White silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

Mrs. Joseph Manning, of New York—Very rich tunic of white panne velvet.

ROOSEVELT'S PLEDGE ON McKINLEY'S DEATH

In this hour of deep and national bereavement, I wish to state that it will be my aim to continue absolutely and without variance the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country.—*President Theodore Roosevelt, after taking oath of office before Justice J. H. Hazel, September 15, 1901.*

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND HIS FAMILY.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c. 2

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos of

Cuticura Soap

and light dressings of Cuticura, purest and sweetest of emollients and greatest of Skin Cures. This treatment allays itching irritations, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, cleanses, purifies, and beautifies, and makes the hair grow upon a clean, sweet, healthy scalp when all else fails.

The Old Reliable ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
There is no substitute

Don't catch cold, prevent it

Preventics, Vacuum Cold and Grippe, at the sneeze stage. Cause a day or two if cold is well. Unequaled vacuum candy tablets. Do not sicken like laxatives or quinine. 48 in box 25cts. at druggists or Dr. Shoop, Box 39, Racine, Wis.

—Take a Preventic

WARRANT ISSUED; STANFORD ARREST PROBABLE WITHIN VERY FEW HOURS

Member of Household at San Francisco Believed to Be the Person Wanted.

Dead Woman's Will May Reveal Motive for the Murder by Poisoning.

Under Surveillance in Mrs. Stanford Murder

Miss Bertha Berner, private secretary.

Albert Beverly, formerly a butler.

Miss Elizabeth Richmond, formerly a maid.

Miss Nora Hopkins, formerly a maid.

HELD IN STANFORD MANSION.

Ah Wing, housekeeper.
Ah Young, houseboy.
Li Yeng, a cook.
Ah Lac, second cook.
Sing Wong, second butler.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Within a few hours, possibly before night, the San Francisco police will make an arrest in the Mrs. Leland Stanford case. New facts which warrant this arrest are now in possession of the police here. They do not say that the person to be arrested will be charged directly with the murder of the great woman philanthropist, but are positive that this person knows who placed the poison in the bicarbonate of soda which killed Mrs. Stanford.

By cable from Honolulu, where Mrs. Stanford died of the poisoning, it is announced that local authorities have learned that the chemical analysis has shown strychnine in Mrs. Stanford's body. They were waiting for official knowledge of this before making the arrest. A warrant has already been issued for the person wanted here.

Points to the Household.

Simultaneously with the arrest here there may be another arrest in Honolulu. The police will say nothing of this, however. It is known that they have put one of Mrs. Stanford's Chinese servants here through the third degree and the arrest may be made on what he said at that time. All facts point to a member of the Stanford household.

In their investigations here the police have found a bottle containing strychnine in the Stanford home.

"When Mrs. Leland Stanford's will is made public the motive for her murder may be revealed," declares President David Starr Jordan of the Leland Stanford University. Dr. Jordan probably knows more of Mrs. Stanford's private affairs than any living person, save perhaps her attorneys.

Miss Bertha Berner, Mrs. Stanford's secretary for twenty-five years, is one who gets $250,000 under the will. It has been shown by detective work here and at Palo Alto, the other home of Mrs. Stanford, that Miss Berner bought a bottle of bi-carbonate of soda at the Stanford Pharmacy at Palo Alto just before Mrs. Stanford started for Honolulu. The police are inclined to believe that this is the same bi-carbonate which killed Mrs. Stanford after great quantities of strychnine had been placed in it. They assert positively, however, that Miss Berner is not a suspect.

Chinese Closely Watched.

Meanwhile, the Stanford mansion in San Francisco is under close guard. There are confined in this house, without permission to leave or communicate with the outside world, half a dozen Chinese employes of Mrs. Stanford.

With Mrs. Stanford's attorneys, President Jordan of the University will sail for Honolulu to-day on the steamer Alameda, there to aid the local authorities. At the same time several local detectives will go and personally investigate the situation there. Analysis of the contents of Mrs. Stanford's stomach, now in possession of a chemist in Honolulu, has not yet been completed, but it is definitely known that strychnine was the cause of death.

Albert Beverly, the discharged butler, and Elizabeth Richmond, the discharged maid, freely discuss the fact that they have been under suspicion, and in all cases the names of those two have been associated.

Miss Richmond said to-day:

"It seems as though suspicion would naturally narrow down to one or two in the house. There was a little feeling of discomfort in the household soon after the attempt was made to poison Mrs. Stanford, and it affected Miss Berner, Ah Wing and Yeng."

Beverly Ready to Surrender.

Beverly said that if any charge was made against him he was willing to surrender at once to the police.

W. E. Jackson, head pharmacist at the Stanford drug store in Palo Alto, says that he sold Mrs. Stanford a package of bicarbonate of soda on February 6, which is probably the same that was found in the box out of which she took the fatal dose.

Mr. Jackson was Mrs. Stanford's drug gist. The package of bicarbonate of soda was wrapped up in brown paper, given to Miss Berner with the other articles.

Enough to Kill Four.

The poisoner who made the first attempt on Mrs. Stanford's life placed enough strychnine in the bottle of mineral water to kill four persons. The deadly drug was in crystalline form. There was no bicarbonate of soda in the water.

The poisoner was a bungler, a person unfamiliar with the fact that strychnine does not dissolve readily in water. These are the facts that Expert Chemist Louis Falkenau adduced from his analysis of the poisoned mineral water that was given to Mrs. Stanford on the 14th of January—the day she was made ill prior to her departure for Honolulu.

Two Possible Motives.

The police have found two possible motives for the crime. One is that some of Mrs. Stanford's employes, jealous of the confidence the great woman so openly reposed in Miss Berner, had planned to destroy the confidence by administering strychnine to their mistress through the medicines and drinking waters Mrs. Stanford was in the habit of taking, hoping that an investigation might direct suspicion to the secretary.

The other theory is that some beneficiary in Mrs. Stanford's will hoped to get possession of the money the philanthropic woman designed for him or her. Mrs. Stanford left a larger estate than was at first supposed, and in her will provided handsomely for nearly all of her household employes, from Miss Berner down to the cook, Ah Wing. The employes knew the contents of the will.

Strychnine crystals enlarged by aid of magnifying glass, Mrs. Stanford's maid, Nora Hopkins, at the left, and her secretary, Bertha Berner, at the right.

TELLS OF FIRST ATTEMPT TO KILL MRS. STANFORD

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—L. Falkenau was the analytical chemist who tested the lithia water by which strychnine had been placed in the first attempt, January 14, to kill Mrs. Leland Stanford. In his report to her he said:

"The strychnia in the water was in the form of the crystallized alkaloid, and was probably inserted in the original amount of fixed matter contained in a fresh sealed bottle equals 8 parts in 100,000 parts and reacts slightly alkaline.

"A water glass full, five fluid ounces, would hold in solution about 0.8 grains of strychnia. According to Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence 0.5 grains of strychnia proved fatal in the case of Dr. Pierrepont Edwards, but people have been known to recover from doses of seventy-one grains. The ordinary dose is one-twentieth of a grain.

"The bottle which contained the poisoned mineral water is still in the possession of Mr. Falkenau. It contains a trace of strychnia that were taken from the liquid. Today he said:

"There was a little over two fluid ounces in the bottle, and in the bottom was about one grain of some undissolved substance.

"If the poisoned solution that was sent to us there was a quantity of strychnine, but too little to make a complete analysis. The solution was fully saturated. If the poisoner shook the bottle well when he placed the strychnine in it, then it was all as strong as what we examined. A bottle filled with the mineral water would have proven a fatal dose. It is likely that the poisoner dropped the crystals into the bottle without shaking it. They went directly to the bottom, and there we found the residue.

"Whoever attempted to poison Mrs. Stanford was a bungler, because had the poison been clever he or she would have known that strychnine dissolves readily in pure water, and a little water would have been added to the solution to distribute all trace of poison in the bottom of the bottle.

"The strychnine was in the ordinary commercial form, and there was enough in the solution to prove fatal to four people."

1,000 LOST AT SEA IN JANUARY

BERLIN, March 4.—Statistics published to-day show that an appalling number of marine disasters occurred during the month of January. Throughout the world there were forty-eight steamers, aggregating 61,408 tons, and fifty-nine sailing ships, approximating 27,617 tons burden, wrecked. The total number of persons drowned in these disasters is approximated at 1,000.

NOTED ATHLETE DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Samuel M. Goodman, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania football committee, and a noted all-around athlete, died to-day after an illness of six weeks. He was not a victim of jiu-jitsu, as had been reported.

MARLBOROUGHS BANQUET KING

LONDON, March 4.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough had a house warming at Sonderland House last night. King Edward and Queen Alexandra were the chief guests at the brilliant dinner. The Queen and Duchess wore splendid jewels. The dinner began at 8:45 o'clock, and there were but few courses. His Majesty preferring later dinners.

After dinner the company adjourned to the ballroom, where a dozen theatrical celebrities sang and danced.

Among the guests were the Prince and Princess Pless, Count Mensdorff, Lord Suffield, Lord and Lady Wolverton and Lady Granby, Lord Dalgleish, Father and her brother, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., were not present. They are now in Paris.

A. BLUM DENIES FRAUD CHARGES

Speaking for his father, Anthony Blum of this city, president of the Twentieth Century Mining company, who have been indicted by a grand jury in Pittsburg for the recovery of $11,000, alleged to have been secured through the fraudulent issue of 1,000 shares at $11 a share when the actual value was not more than $1 is not true. Eleven dollars was the market price when the stock was sold there. The statement that we sold $800,000 worth of the $2,000,000 capital stock is not true. We sold 80,000 shares, but not at the par value of $10. Some of the sales were made as low as $2 and as high as $11 and over. We paid dividends for some time, but from earnings, not from the sale of stock. The property is not idle. It is being worked in a small way."

LEGISLATORS SEE BUNKER HILL BALL

The sixth annual ball of the Bunker Hill Democratic Club of Ward 4 was distinguished by the presence of many members of the Legislature and the city government. Among the guests were President Dolan of the Common Council, Election Commissioner David R. Shea, Aldermen Canday and Hennessey, Senator Mellen and Representatives Barrett, Power, Ware, Hickey, Golden and Cadigan.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Have you read what
HON. THOS. E. WATSON
has to say on vital questions in the first number of
TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE
Just Out — Price 10 Cents

MEMORIAL DAY HORSE PARADE

The Boston Work Horse Parade Association has begun active preparations for the third annual parade, which will take place in the forenoon of Memorial Day, May 30, 1905. At each of the two parades already held about 700 horses were exhibited, and it is expected that this number will be exceeded at the next parade. In addition to the regular prizes there will be awarded this year a "highly commended" ribbon.

The association is a charitable one, and its sole object is to improve the condition and treatment for work horses. A perceptible improvement in the grooming and treatment of work horses in Boston has been effected by the organization. Lame, duck-tailed and thin horses will be excluded from the parade. The show is designed to be an object lesson of how horses should look, how they should be harnessed and how they should be driven.

MOCK ELECTION OF ALDERMEN

By the proportional ballot system, which was explained at the Massachusetts Reform Club and afterwards practically demonstrated among the guests were President Dolan of the Common Council, Election Commissioner David R. Shea, Aldermen Canday and Hennessey, Senator Mellen and Representatives Barrett, Power, Ware, Hickey, Golden and Cadigan.

Melvin O. Adams, Patrick A. Collins, Truman W. Lawson, Henry M. Whitney, Eugene N. Foss and Edmund Billings.

Robert Lyson of Toronto explained the system. It is used in Belgium and some other foreign countries, he said. He continued:

"The number placed upon a ballot as your first choice for a candidate, signifies your preference. Should the man be elected your choice would be fulfilled. But, on the other hand, your number 2 would fall into line for a transfer vote.

"Provided No. 1 was not elected, No. 2 might be by transference of the number of votes over the quota required to make a first selection."

AGENTS.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest money seller ever produced; every one of you and his boys if my sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $626 in six days; another $52 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 476, Ws.

WANTED—Two experienced agents on photo chemical work; $2 per day; something new. THE IDEAL STUDIO, 118 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A CLEVER MAN can make $3 working 3 hours daily, selling new advertising specialty to dealers. THE RUSS MFG. CO., 552 Atlantic ave.

AMBITIOUS MEN looking for opportunity to do business for themselves, we furnish the goods and give you credit. Ask for MR. SMITH, 101 Tremont st., room 1012.

ANYBODY anywhere, men, every town, to go into the electrical novelty business; no capital required; big money maker. Address J. ELLIOT SHAW COMPANY, State Bldg., Phila., Pa.

ANYBODY may earn $10 weekly working at home at leisure; everything furnished; particulars for stamp. IDEAL COMPANY, L297 Broadway, Yonkers.

ANY PERSON to distribute our samples; $18 weekly; steady. EMPIRE, 4 Wells st., Chicago.

$25 RELIABLE LIVE MAN with $300 to $500 to join an established business; one familiar with this locality preferred; good salary, and permanent if satisfactory. Address P 10, American office.

AT TABER'S—Order cook, city rest.; $4 man and night watchman comb. Amer., most under stand stove; soldier, $25, board and room. 38 Summer st.

COLLECTORS wanted, no pay to men with experience. W. E. FORTER, 43 Tremont st., room 305, Boston.

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay. EXANEE CO., Station "J," New York City.

CIGARS—Large and sample distributors wanted everywhere; exclusive; good pay. NO-OFTEN CIGAR AND TOBACCO CO., Peoria, Ill.

EXPERIENCED canvasser address wanted, CO-OPERATIVE RUBBER CO., 175 Hanover st.

GENTLEMEN and ladies to gild tricks; best paying housework; particulars stamped addressed envelope. 46 DEVERE, 25 East 14th, New York.

JOB COMPOSITOR—Good, bright young man, capable, sober and industrious. Address giving references, NEWCOMB & GAUSS, Salem, Mass.

MEN wanted everywhere to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; permanent employment; good pay. AMERICAN ADVG. BUREAU, Boston Block, Chicago.

TAILORS wanted—2 pants and 1 coat maker. Apply to J. J. MUHILLY, Methuen, Mass.

TWO MEN experienced in assembling fine, light mechanism, such as typewriters, etc.; also two boys. Address BOLBERTON MFG. CO., Salem, Mass.

TWO WILE SPINNERS for North Vassalboro WOOLEN MILLS, North Vassalboro, Me.

WANTED—A good coat and vest makers on fancy work. MIDSUP WOOLEN MILLS, Mooring, Ct.

WANTED—A young man having had some experience purchasing hardware; state age, experience and salary; best of references required. P 21, Boston American.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Address Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Good, smart kitchen man. Call at 170 st., Roxbury.

WANTED—To travel for house established 30 years; expenses advanced; weekly salary or commission, or both; experience unnecessary. Traveler Dept., 4th floor, 324 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Young men to learn the automobile business and take position; salary paid. Call at 33 Eliot st., 3d room from top, and rear. THE E. R. G. SCHOOL, 31 Eliot st., Boston.

WANTED—Bright, active man to buy out cigar business; good location; $1,000 to $1,500. Address WALKER & NEWTON, Lynn, Mass., R. 1.

$20.00 WEEKLY salary easily position permanent; duties pleasant; references. Address, for particulars, COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, 1122 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

1,000 MEN AND BOYS WANTED DAILY. Shaves, 3c; 6 for 15c; hair cuts, 10c. HALL'S BARBER SCHOOL, 81 Washington st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AUDITING or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, age 34; first-class references furnished. Q 55, Boston American.

BOY—Young man, can do anything in hotel; has had some reading. 44, American House, Hanover st.

CHEF COOK; colored man; good references. 30 Church st.

COMPOSITOR, straight matter or ads, steady man, city or country, wants position. P 15, Boston American.

EXPERIENCED stenciler and sizer wants position caring for herald gentleman; would take position in or near town. Q 45, Boston American.

EXPERIENCED expressman, strictly sober, would like steady job in city or country. P 13, Boston American.

FIRMAN, first-class in., will accept position anywhere in state. Address P. J. STEED, 634 Saratoga st., East Boston.

MAN, 32, now employed, wants night or day watchmanship; 11 yrs. of it. W. S. BARRETT, 28 Essex st., suite 1, Roxbury.

POSITION wanted by drug clerk, 15 years' experience, best references. Address J. S. T., 26 Berners st.

SITUATION WANTED by a working foreman wife; best references. Address A. A. HALL, Bolton st., Waltham, Mass.

WAITER, experienced, would like position in a club or private family; can be hired out for one week. P 9, Boston American.

WANT SITUATION, expressing, furniture moving; anything any kind; city or country. L 9, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN of good character and education wants position at any thing; good reason and reference. Address P 7, Boston American; state particulars.

YOUNG MAN (sensible) wishes situation as gardener; understands greenhouse; references given; wages $20 per month. Address wants study Tomelli, L. Box 241, Brockton, Mass.

YOUNG MAN wishes light position in store; best ref. C 25, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN wishes steady job waiter, porter, teaming preferred, by intelligent man, willing to work. P 5, Boston American.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WOOD PIANO CO.
180 TREMONT STREET

OUR NEW STYLE 8 Wood piano is the latest attainment in piano construction. You should hear this beautiful piano before you purchase; satisfaction guaranteed; payments to suit you; we make taken in exchange. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WE HAVE several Steinway uprights and grands, new this season, second hand, for sale; also a few Steinway parlor organs, several cases, $40 and upward. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

KRANICH & BACH—Rare chance for a stylish used upright piano; must be sold; $325 cash or terms; $10 per month; this piano. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

CHICKERING UPRIGHTS, brand new, latest style, full trichord, overstrung scale, $350 cash or on easy terms; call for full description. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

HARDMAN UPRIGHT—Taken in exchange, 13 months old, elegant walnut case, as good as new; must be sold; price $85. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

NEW ENGLAND UPRIGHT—Mahogany case, bought new from Chickering; fully warranted; $200 cash. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

HENRY F. MILLER—Fine tone and action; there is a Miller piano for you; $195 upward; a better bargain; price $135; write or buller for our full list of organs. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

A POSTAL CARD MAY SAVE $50.

NEVER to underestimate your wants as long as the announcements appear in these columns. Our expenses in comparison with the business we do enable us to undersell any house in the country. Remember, please, our terms will be made to suit you; everything sold on the 10-ct. plan.

WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont St.

POSTAL CARD
will bring to your door our new 1905 Catalogue and Price List of new and slightly used Pianos. Special terms as regards price and payments.
Stieff Piano Rooms
207 Tremont St., Boston

RENT A PIANO—2 months, $10; allus rent within one year toward purchase of that or any other piano; select pianos, $5 to $20; organs, $2 to $35; upwards, $75 to $450; all makes; new pianos, $150 to $1,000. 704 Washington st., established 1865. Open evenings.

$75 will buy a nice Henry F. Miller upright piano, property of a musician; a splendid bargain; must be disposed of. For interview, address G 26, Boston American.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES.

STRICTLY PRIVATE advice and book on divorce laws, free; collections effected; reference; everywhere, success all countries in Mass.; honest lawyers; no fee in advance. LAWYER CLARK, CHAS. C. ALLEN, 47 Court st., Boston.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free, 43 Tremont st., room 214.

BANKRUPTCY CASES on easy terms. GREENLEAF'S COLLECTING AGENCY, 28 School st., established 1887.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 28 Bromfield st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ANYBODY may earn $10 weekly working at home at leisure; everything furnished; particulars for stamp. IDEAL COMPANY, L297 Broadway, Yonkers.

COUPONS wanted, writing at home; $25 p. 100; letters sent on, stamped addressed envelope. CONTINENTAL WHOLESALE CO., Manager 37, Boston.

ENLARGE YOUR BUSTS, LADIES! 4 to 10 inches; guaranteed; no drugs; no appliances; results at home in 21 days; $1,000 in cases of failure; during past 17 years proven its permanency and harmlessness. Book, testimonials free. CONWAY SPECIFIC CO., 15 TEMPLE PLACE, Boston.

HOME WORK—$5 to $15; no canvassing; $5 to $6 weekly working evenings; experience unnecessary; useless goods; particulars for stamp. Address B. WILSON & CO., 693 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

IF T. M. E. will send address, will bear to her advantage. E. H., Boston American.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for copy of letter and full particulars. EASTERN CO., 817 Girard Bldg., Phila., Pa.

LADIES—$20 thousand copying letters; no canvassing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped addressed envelope for full particulars. U. S. ADVERTISING CO., Dept. R 6, Chicago.

LADIES having fancy work to sell, embroideries, hemstitching, drawnwork, etc. Also to do order work; highest prices paid. LADIES' EXCHANGE, 34 Temple place, Boston.

LADIES, no canvassing; money saving time; particulars for stamps. Address box 255, Haverhill, Mass.

LADY will sell her dress and cloak trade; splendid chance; going away. 3 Oak st., Brighton.

WANTED—Capable woman to place shares of bonable mining company; stock value and great profit. P 29, Boston American.

WANTED—Women to work on ladies' slacks, sets and hats; work sent free; good pay; send stamped addressed envelope. C. WOOD, Springfield, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A COLORED WOMAN would like position as competent cook; latest cooking school training. W. W., 33 Worcester st., Cambridge.

AMERICAN LADY as housekeeper in widow or family; experienced and competent. Address A 9, Boston American.

A PROTESTANT COOK would like position in a small hotel or boarding-house. H. D., 5 Marble st., Roxbury, Mass.

COLORED GIRL, house work, laundress, by week or day; office work, cleaning, cooking. 67 Williams st., suite 2, Roxbury.

COLORED GIRL wants work Monday, Tuesday, Thursday. Address H., 133 Dartmouth st.

DRESSMAKING at reasonable prices; by competent young lady who desires foreign privileges. P 17, Boston American.

EXPERIENCED, competent American as cook in office where she is providing is desired. L 1, American.

MANAGING housekeeper's position, full charge wanted by middle-aged American woman; 27 yrs. in present and former place. Address P 24, Boston American.

REFINED WOMEN, thoroughly experienced and reliable, would like engagements at $1.50 per day and no fee; fancy fee charged. Address Agency, P 16, Boston American.

SITUATION WANTED by an American woman as housekeeper in a widower's family; will go in business or any respectable place; no objection to home having good reference need apply. K 24, Boston American.

SWEDISH woman wants work by day or hour; good washer and ironer.

WANTED—Position as private secretary by young lady of refinement; can furnish best of references; will work for small salary. Address MISS FRANCIS P. O. Box 7062, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—By elderly reliable woman, sewing in family; will work at reasonable prices. 2 Cross st., Cambridge.

WANTED—Laundry to take home. Mrs. V. F. BLACKWELL, 12 Bradford st.

WORK by day or hour or washing to take home. Mrs. RANEY, 5 Ash st., Mrs. RANEY LAW, 157 Northampton st., suite 2.

WORK by day or hour, in or out of town. 157 Northampton st., MRS. E. HERRING; suite 2.

YOUNG LADY would like housework in small family. Address MISS MACKIE, 8 Hosley st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Miss McLean's Room Registry,
313 Huntington ave., Suite 1.
ROOMS in any part of city; changes, with references, accommodated; board if desired.

CONNECTING front parlor and bedroom, use of kitchen, with private family; $4 per week. MASON, 14 Dilworth st., suite 2.

FACING PARK—Large, sunny, front parlor, steam heat, hot and cold water, 411 Shawmut av.

LARGE SUNNY ROOM and board for one or two gentlemen or man and wife, $2. MRS. DAVERS, 2 Windsor place, Roxbury.

ROOM WANTED—Well furnished, transportation line preferred; cold water; state price. P 19, Boston American.

TO LET—Nicely furnished side and rear rooms, suitable for gentlemen. 10 Fayette st.

TO LET—Three or four rooms and bath, with board; private family; references. 38 Hanson st., Dorchester.

UNFURNISHED room and two room apartment, $2 per week. 33 Marshfield st., Lower Cambridge.

UNFURNISHED room and two room apartment, $2 per week. 33 Marshfield st., Lower Cambridge.

WANTED—Room and board, city or suburbs. Lewis school, Rev. State terms. J. C. Atkinson, 1 Somerset st., Boston.

WANTED—MAN or 2S would share room with another, between 9:30 and 10 a.m. 1 Hanson st., Columbia st. cars.

15 James st., two fur. rm. rooms for housekeeping or single housekeeping; rent $3.50.

20 DWIGHT—Newly furnished rooms by the day or week, from $1.50 to $4.

21 MILFORD ST.—Square room, hot and cold water, bell, $3.50 per week.

25 DWIGHT ST.—Large square room, with use of kitchen, laundry and steam heat.

32 Dwight st., sunny room, gas, water, lodging or housekeeping $2; others $1.25 and $3.

33 DARTMOUTH—Square room for housekeeping, upper square room, also side room with closet.

37 DARTMOUTH ST., suite 2, handsome room, bathroom floor, sunny and pleasant.

39 MILFORD ST.—Square room, 1 flight; 2 closets, h. and c. water; also side room.

39 DARTMOUTH ST., suite 3, sunny front; hot and cold water; excellent board; home comforts.

92 WALDEMAR ST.—Back parlor, with board and cold water; also front.

107 DARTMOUTH ST., suite 8, opp. Back Bay Station—Furnished, pleasant, sunny room; steam heat; gas; $3.50.

174 W. BROOKLINE ST.—Square and side room, with board; private family; terms moderate.

207 SHAWMUT AVE.—Neatly furnished front square and side rooms; gas, bath; reasonable.

281 SHAWMUT AVE.—2 square rooms; newly painted and papered; gas; bath; heat; $3.50.

324 SHAWMUT AVE.—Piano; single and adjoining rooms; $3 and $3.50; near Union Park.

508 SHAWMUT AVE.—Furnished rooms; hot and cold water; gas; bath; $3.50 and $4.

626 TREMONT ST.—Excellent parlor, front square and side rooms; $3.50 and $4.

650 MASS. AV.—Square room on bathroom floor; for back parlors; every convenience; no children.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED

WANTED—A partner in a first-class bookcase business to manage a branch office that has been established in Boston; will require from $1,000 to $1,500 yearly; only a small amount required for one-half interest; a rare opportunity for the right party. Address, for interview, Bookcase Business, P 14, Boston American.

$1,000 WILL BUY—Interest in a paying Newspaper, Inquiry, 24, a fine location, opposite H. P. Hood's dairy, Lynn; a fine chance for a live man; no objections all now; postoffice in store that has been established 30 years; owner has other business; about 2 horses on delivery wagon; would lease store for part of the business; no broker. Address GEORGE K. KNOWLTON, 24 Broad st., Lynn, Mass.

A LIVE MAN WANTED for each State in the Union to represent a manufacturing corporation; capital $100,000; to organize State syndicates preliminary to forming local companies; will pay liberal salary and interest on three valuable and popular household inventions, all patented during the past year. For particulars, call address or call upon ROBT. LAWRENCE, Room 1, 2d floor, 18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—Hardware store and plumbing business; stock about $3,000; sales about $5,000 yearly; good trade; reasons for selling, ill health; will be disposed of, all cheap; terms reasonable. Address P. O. BOX 1, WOOD, Mass.

SPOT CASH PAID promptly for stocks, stores, etc.; no commission charged. 704 Washington st., established 1865. Open evenings.

$75 BUYS Mass. State right to only and well successful patent. P 11, Boston American.

MEDICAL.

WOMEN'S DISEASES!
Medicines for all forms of Women's Diseases. MUTUAL BENEFIT MEDICINE CO., 224 Tremont st., Boston. Room 215.

Old Dr. Hall and Parlor Home, Oldest and most reliable specialist in all diseases of women; treatment strictly confidential; hours 9-2; Sundays 10-3. 1 Allston st., Boston.

DR. GORDON of Chicago, 26 years' experience; all diseases of women; treatment strictly confidential; hours 9 to 5. Office: Tremont House, lowest prices. Room 9-8; Sundays 11-3.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

INFORMATION REWARD.

INFORMATION REWARD—Lost, Boston terrier bitch, had on collar in Chelsea; white, with brindle spots; answers to name of Nellie; any one giving information where black and white terrier named Bobbie will reward my information. H 4, Boston American.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st., Boston; cheap, safe, warm, convenient; located; rates $2c., $1 and $1.25 per day; conducted by the philanthropic association known as the Franklin Square House.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 23-foot yacht; good rig, new sails and rigging, large cabin and self-draining cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for gasolene launch or duty. G. F. BROOKS, 597 Western av., Cambridge, Mass.

New Era in New England Journalism

To-morrow's number of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN will mark it. It will be distinct, triumphant and thoroughly enjoyable. To-morrow's Sunday issue of this newspaper is the inauguration number. It will be a veritable photographic and reportorial reproduction of the impressive ceremonies and the glittering pageant that will usher Theodore Roosevelt in as the next President of the United States. The best written stories of the great event will reach the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN through its leased wire service. This description will be illuminated by the pens of the most skilful artists and illustrated with pictures taken by the most expert manipulators of the camera. If you did not get to Washington you may see all that happened in the pages of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

A Giant Who Has Been Growing for 129 Years.

And he is a very familiar figure, too, for it is that of good old Uncle Sam. The expansion of the venerable gentleman with the silken whiskers from the time of George Washington to that of Theodore Roosevelt is amazing—a record of progress unparalleled by anything in the history of the world. In a double page illustrated article the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN will tell in graphic way the story of this marvelous growth. Some very picturesque comparisons are made in this most entrancing of true fairy like pages from the writings of Jules Verne.

One of the striking pictures shows a gigantic egg of to-day, representing 1,666,666,000 dozen of eggs—the sons of Uncle Sam's domain last year, compared with the puny little hen of 1776. Our unrivalled supremacy in iron and steel manufacture and agricultural produce are features of the big story.

President at Home and Mrs. Roosevelt's Inauguration Gown.

Here are two features that are timely and of intense interest, both to men and women. General Charles H. Grosvenor tells of the President as a man of peace and as a lover of his home and family. This characteristic of the Chief Magistrate is little spoken of, and General Grosvenor is the man who is well calculated to tell the story.

Now as to that inauguration gown which has set all Washington agog. Listen! "The material of this costume is a soft, but rich quality of satin, very lustrous on the surface and of a delicate and exquisite shade of—"

But any attempt to describe it here. It cannot be done in the limited space that the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN the gown will be described in minute detail and with it will appear a carefully drawn picture of it.

Can Marriage Be Made Scientific?

The questions of the restriction and regulation of marriage are being considered seriously all over the country.

Dr. G. F. Lydston, a distinguished physician of Chicago, would bar from marriage inebriates, criminals, persons tainted with insanity and other ailments. He says that much of our own protection will adopt some method for the rational and scientific control of matrimony. In the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN many others of prominence discuss the vital question from various standpoints.

Genuine Diary of a Real Shop Girl at $6 a Week

It is the real diary of a real shop girl, in which she tells how she lives luxuriously on $6 a week and is one of the most interesting stories that has been written in a long time. It will be printed in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. The girl tells all about the fight from the inside, and there isn't a working man in any New Boston or any other New England city who will not want to read the pages from the girl's notebook.

Great Hospital Full of Love—Physicians and Nurses Affected.

This is the story of a great epidemic in the City Hospital of Baltimore. All of the doctors and nurses have got it. "The cases are progressing." That is the latest bulletin. But the end is not yet. For four of the nurses who took the disease it has been found necessary to post this notice:

Any nurse who speaks to a physician or student on other than professional affairs will be expelled.

This fascinating story, with appropriate illustrations, will be found in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Bide-a-Wee Home for Homeless Cats and Deserted Dogs.

A rich and renowned New York woman is founding a real hospital to house the tramps of dogdom and the vagrant cat world to save them from the pound and then to find good homes for them just like it is done for little abandoned babies. The woman who had done this unique bit of philanthropy has written a fascinating article telling all about it for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. It appears, fully illustrated to-morrow.

They are Digging up the Body of John Paul Jones.

But they are doing it so that they can bring back to America the bones of our great naval hero. It was he who said: "We haven't begun to fight yet," and then he lashed two ships together and fought on the quarterdeck. Read the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN for this.

A Long-Distance Honeymoon, Most Unique on Record.

This is the most unique honeymoon on record. Just think of it—a honeymoon with your bride miles away! This story is told in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. It relates how an accountant, middle-aged, but a pretty bride in order to outwit his scheming relatives and how he married her over the telephone while she is four miles away.

How a Comic Opera Song Convicted Kentucky Murderer.

A man in jail in Lexington, Ky., declares that he was convicted by the song of a comedian. His lawyers base their plea for a new trial on this ground. It is unprecedented in legal history. The queer story is told fully in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Mrs. Louis Isachsa, a Boston girl, tells in this issue of the paper also why "I spited dee, mamma and I got married on the stage." It will be read with the greatest interest throughout New England.

Mrs. Osborn tells how fat women may appear fashionably slender. It is one of the inimitable articles from the pen of this gifted creator of fashions for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Scarlet Lies. Scarlet Lies! Scarlet Lies!

This great dramatic love story, which starts in the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day, will be continued in to-morrow's SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Nobody can afford to let this great newspaper get away from them. Filled with the finest news features, art work and special articles of interest, the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN will be the most complete paper that has ever been issued in this section of the country.

12 DEAD; SCORES HURT; BOUND FOR INAUGURAL

CLEVELAND CLUB AND OHIO TROOPS IN AN AWFUL WRECK NEAR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 4.—Six of the seven persons who are known to have been killed in the wreck of the special trains to the inauguration were identified early to-day. Forty others are injured and before many hours, it is said by physicians, the death list may be doubled.

The identified dead are:

LIEUTENANT DONALD C. SCOFIELD, of Company D, Cleveland.

CORPORAL JAMES T. KEHOE, twenty-four years old, Company C, of Cleveland.

FRANK PINNEY, twelve years old son of Captain H. C. Pinney, quartermaster Engineers' Battalion.

HARVEY R. HELD, twenty-two years old, Company C, of Cleveland.

RICHARD B. ENGLER, private, Company C, of Cleveland.

DR. WILLIAM R. HENDRY, Cleveland, surgeon in engineers battalion, thirty-eight years old.

DODGE, Pullman conductor.

Two men died while being taken to the Beaver County Hospital at Rochester. Their bodies will be brought to this city for identification.

Sixteen Injured in Hospital.

The injured in the Rochester, Pa., hospital are known as follows. They are as follows:

E. W. BRIGGS.

CAPTAIN G. L. CONG.

LIEUTENANT JULIUS R. STERN.

LIEUTENANT C. D. HASKINS.

W. S. McALISON.

JAMES GRAY.

HARRY H. PALMER.

LIEUTENANT O. O. PINNEY.

HUGH RITTENHOUSE.

CAPTAIN GEORGER.

MAJOR A. C. HOGG.

LIEUTENANT R. D. SMITH.

FRANK JOHNSTON.

GEORGE LUKEY.

HERBARD LOWE.

CHARLES HAUSH, all being from Pittsburgs.

The condition of Lieutenant Pinney is so serious that he cannot be told of the death of his little son, whose charred remains are in the Allegheny county morgue.

Rear-End Collision.

The accident was due to a rear-end collision between the two sections of a train bound for the inauguration over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Nearly all the dead and injured are from Cleveland and vicinity.

The accident happened at Clifton station, eight miles west of this city, where the first section of the train stopped to unpack a hot box, and was run into by the second train. The train ahead was the first section of the inauguration special of seven coaches, which left Cleveland at 1 A. M.

THE KNOWN DEAD

CAPTAIN WILLIAM R. HENDRY, battalion surgeon and a prominent Cleveland physician.

LIEUTENANT DONALD C. SCHOFIELD, Company D, a Cleveland architect.

CORPORAL JAMES T. KEHOE, Company C, Cleveland.

PRIVATE H. R. HELD, Company C, Cleveland.

FRANK T. PINNEY, 12-year-old son of Lieutenant L. C. Pinney, Cleveland, the only boy on the train.

—— DODGE, Pullman conductor, Chicago.

SUSPECTED OF POISONING, HE SLAYS SELF

Ira Ellis, of Orleans, Blows His Head Off With a Shotgun.

WAS TO BE ARRESTED

Special to the Boston American.

ORLEANS, March 4.—Ira T. Ellis of East Orleans shot himself to death after cross-examination with regard to the attempt to poison Mrs. Ella Lewis and her nineteen-year-old daughter, May, whose life was cut to-day with a shotgun in his barn.

Dr. Samuel P. Davis, the medical examiner of the district, and Deputy Sheriff H. M. Percival have gone to the Ellis home. They believe that the evidence of the autopsy established that it was he who attempted the lives of the two women by putting paris green in their food.

Ellis, who was fifty-three years old and married, arose at 6 o'clock to-day, made a fire in the kitchen stove and went to the barn. Nothing more was heard of him by his wife or nephew, Lewis Collins, who was at the house, until about 7:30 o'clock, when they heard a shot. The boy ran to the barn and found the man lying on the floor dead.

Side of Head Blown Off.

The left side of the man's head was blown off. The double-barreled shotgun with which he had killed himself was lying at the side of the body.

"I heard the shot," said young Collins, "and ran to the barn, and my uncle had put the shot. I told her about it. I found Mrs. Ella Lewis in bed and in a great pool of blood. The gun was by his side. My uncle fainted when he saw him."

The motive for the attempted crime is not entirely clear yet, although it is said that Ellis, Mrs. Lewis and her daughter were living. Miss Lewis with his attentions for some time and that he sent her a number of love letters which her brother, Arthur, to-day turned over to the authorities.

Homes Near Each Other.

The Lewis and Ellis homes are near each other. Mrs. Lewis and her daughter were in the habit of leaving the teapot on the range when they went out in the evening so they could have a hot drink when they returned home. On the evening of Washington's birthday the mother and daughter attended an entertainment but when they reached home they were so tired that they went to bed without their tea.

The next morning they found a green trail from the rear of the house leading to the stove, and the tea had a green color. It was then suspected that the tea had been made to poison them, and the teapot was examined and found to be dangerous.

It was Ellis who first volunteered any information as to who might have done it. He said that Mrs. Lewis' daughter, Miss Rose, and a search of the woods near here was made. Ellis was questioned for the "third degree." This followed a search of the Ellis homestead.

Found Poison in Pail.

The officers found a pail in which Paris green had been mixed, and the white powder with which it was mixed on a dump on Ellis's home. It admitted at the trial that he had mixed the poison to kill potato bugs.

Footprints near the Lewis home were measured, and Deputy Sheriff Percival and Constable Rogers fitted the footprints expertly. Ellis told several conflicting stories when questioned by the officers and was then questioned by Deputy Sheriff Bradford said Miss May Lewis told him on Tuesday that a written her threatening letters and had greatly annoyed her brother, Arthur Lewis, drove over from Chatham to-day with the letters, which were found to be written by Ellis to Miss Lewis.

It was at a dance the night the Paris green was put into the teapot, but the girl said she was not at the dance herself.

The poison was in a liquid form, and the pail found in which Paris green had been mixed at Ellis's home, it is said, would have been followed by his arrest to-day.

MORE OF OUR TRADE WANTED BY ITALY

ROME, March 4.—The Italian Government proposes to appoint a commission which will endeavor to obtain a betterment of commercial relations between Italy and America.

RICH BLOOD MADE

Cleanses Whole System and Throws Off "Tired" Feeling

MANY PRAISE QUINONA

"Quinona proved a fine blood purifier in my case. My face was covered with pimples, which soon disappeared after using Quinona," writes Harry J. Costin, 12 E. Springfield street, Boston. Mrs. Hattie Blunt, 665 Shawmut avenue, Roxbury district, Boston, says: "I have been suffering from nervousness and sleeplessness for months. After trying different remedies with out apparent result I tried Quinona, and am delighted to testify it has made a complete cure." Mrs. Mary Engler, 10 Dearborne street, Roxbury, Mass., writes: "Quinona restored my appetite and my vitality when I was all run down. Quinona will bring you good health as quickly as it has all others. It is the one preparation which gives perfect satisfaction." Quinona is sold by All druggists sell Quinona, $1.00 for large bottle. For free medical advice write The Quinona Co., 1 Hartford St., Boston.

STOCK MARKET CLOSE STRONG

A bank statement unfavorable in practically every item, not only failed to help the bears in their efforts to depress prices, but was similarly ignored by the bulls, who closed the market in strong shape. Tennessee Coal & Iron, which had previously dropped down to 87½, rose to 89. Chicago Northwestern sold up 2 to 242 and the general list rallied fractionally. There were no signs whatever that trading was comparatively dull, more interest being taken in the investment securities than in the speculation.

Boston had another drive at Utah Mining, the stock dropping below forty. Boston & Maine rallied three for the day, and Boston Elevated lost one. New Haven gained one, while United Fruit gained one and three-quarters at the close.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	Close
Allouez	27¾	27⅞
Amalgamated	77¾	78
Am. Ag. Ch.	57¾	58
Am. Ag. Ch. pref.	92	92
American Telephone	145	146
American Pneumatic		14
American Sugar	147¾	147¾
American Sugar pref.	118	118
American Woolen	25¾	25¾
American Woolen pref.	86¾	86¾
Atchison	88¾	88¾
Bingham	31	31
Boston Con.	6¾	6⅞
Boston Elevated	175	178
Boston & Maine	175	178
Calumet & Hecla	670	670
Centennial	18¾	18¾
Copper Range	74¾	75
Daly West	17	17¼
Dominion Coal	70¾	71
Dominion Iron	21⅞	22¼
Franklin	18¾	18¾
General Electric	187⅝	187⅝
Granby	24	24⅛
Isle Royale	25¾	25¾
Mass. Electric	14¾	14¾
Mass. Electric pref.	62	62
Mass Gas	43¾	43¾
Mass Gas pref.	84	84
Mohawk	54½	54½
Montana Coal		1
New England Tel	137	137
N. Y., N. H. & H.	206½	206½
Old Dominion	26¾	26¾
Osceola	24⅝	24⅞
Quincy	4	4
Shannon	8¾	8¾
Shoe Machinery	41¼	41¼
Swift & Co.	125	128
Tamarack	105	105
Trinity	26	26
U. S. Steel	37¾	37¾
U. S. Steel pref.	111	112
United Fruit	99	100
U. S. Oil	2¾	2¾
U. S. Mining	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	102	103
Utah	39¾	40
Western Tel. pfd	13¼	13¼
Winona	115	117
Wolverine		115

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening	Close
Amal. Copper	77⅞	77⅞
Amer. Car & Fdry	35⅞	35⅞
Amer. Ice	17¾	17¾
Amer. Smelting	91½	91½
American Sugar	146¾	146¾
American Woolen	26¼	26¼
Atchison	102¾	102¾
Atchison pfd.	102¾	102¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾	105¾
Brooklyn Transit	69⅞	69⅞
Canadian Pacific	171	171
Chesapeake & Ohio	54¾	54¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	21¾	22
Colorado Gas	47¾	47¾
Erie	38¼	38¼
Erie 1st pfd	82⅞	82⅞
Erie 2d pfd	73¾	73¾
General Electric	187⅝	187⅝
Illinois Central	147¾	147¾
International Paper	17¾	17¾
Louisville & Nashville	126¾	126¾
Manhattan Elevated	137¾	137¾
Metropolitan	124¾	124¾
Mexican Central	19¾	19¾
Missouri Pacific	66⅞	66⅞
N. R. & T. pref.	50¾	50¾
New York Central	137¾	137¾
Norfolk & Western	50¾	50¾
Northwestern	241¾	242¼
Pennsylvania	142⅝	142⅝
People's Gas	109⅝	109⅝
Reading	95¾	95⅞
Rock Island	35¾	35¾
Southern Pacific	55¾	55¾
Southern Railway	35⅞	35⅞

COURT SUSTAINS $7000 VERDICT

The full Bench of the Su reme Court to-day sustained the verdict of $7,000 given to Thomas H. McCarthy of Brookline by the Boston Elevated Railroad Company by a jury in the Superior Court. The suit was brought by Mr. McCarthy to recover for personal injuries received by him in being struck by a car on Boylston street, by Wright Hill, conductor, July 3, 1901.

The case was sent to the Supreme Court by Judge Sanderson, the question for Mr. McCarthy was in the exercise of due care at the time of the accident. The court finds that he was.

BURGLARS ROB SALOON OF $105

Burglars entered Joseph Coughlin's liquor store, No. 461 Broadway, South Boston, early to-day, and coolly rifled the cash drawer of $105, people passing by to each mistaking the thieves for the bartenders preparing to open the store.

Harold Quirk was engaged with their booty when the real bartenders appeared, discovering the outfit and sent out an alarm to the police stations, resulting in the arrest of two men. Harold Quirk, nineteen years old, of No. 227 Dorchester street, South Boston, and John Drew, of No. 596 Third street, South Boston.

Quirk was arraigned at the police station and $37, most of it in change, was found upon his person. Another $68 was found in Drew's pockets. The men were held in $1,000 each by Judge Fallon in South Boston District Court to-day.

WILL SPEAK ON TRADE SCHOOLS

The first official utterance of the "Flying Wedge" on the subject of industrial education will be delivered by Harry J. Skeffington next Wednesday night before the Lawrence Central Labor Union. He will explain the question from the standpoint of the worker, indorsing the explanation made by Governor Douglas in his speech at Brockton recently from the standpoint of the manufacturer.

Mr. Skeffington knows just what the Governor hopes to accomplish in the way of trade school legislation. He has been getting the views of labor leaders on the subject and says that they are in favor of it. His speech at Lawrence will be the first of a series to be delivered throughout the State.

GAYNOR, GREENE UNDER ARREST

Quebec, March 4.—Colonel John F. Gaynor and Captain R. D. Greene, wanted in the United States for their alleged complicity in the peculations of former Captain Peter Lee Carter at Savannah, Ga., were arrested here to-day and will be sent back to the United States. This is in line with the decision of Privy Council in London, which decided that the Canadian Government made an error in not delivering the prisoners to the United States when they were under arrest.

This, it is believed, will end the five-year fight Gaynor and Greene have made against their extradition and their return for trial on the charges against them is conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in the affairs with which they were connected. The arrest was made by Canadian officials.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

give instant relief. Cure every form of stomach weakness. For sale by all druggists, 50 cents for a full-sized box.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE.

606 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Arthur Hoefgen and Sadie Hoefgen, both of Boston, as Hoefgen & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

607 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas Shaughnessy and Daniel Shaughnessy, both of Boston, as Shaughnessy & Sullivan, have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 18 Cushman avenue, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

608 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that William John J. Dillon and Elijah L. Dillon, both of Boston, as Dillon & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 22 Fleet street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

610 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that William J. Gallagher and Michael W. Gallagher, both of Boston, as Reeves & Winchester, have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 355 Atlantic avenue, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

611 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that William J. Killilea and Thomas Killilea, both of Boston, as John Killilea & Sons, have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 155 Dover street, 399, 401 and 403 Harrison avenue, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

612 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Joseph Gatelli and Winnifred A. Gatelli, as Gatelli & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 240 Main street, Charlestown, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

613 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas F. Leahy and Thomas F. Porter, as Leahy & Porter, have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

614 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that William Fleming and Joseph Fleming, both of Boston, as Fleming Bros., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 362 Harrison avenue and 129 Brookline street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

615 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Harry Morton A. Cohen and Louis Cohen, both of Boston, as Cohen Bros., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 122 Dudley street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

616 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Joseph Feenan and Thomas Feenan, both of Boston, as Feenan & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

618 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Louis A. Jacobs, Nicholas Mocarsky & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

619 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas Feenan and Joseph Feenan, both of Boston, as Feenan & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 10 and 12 Lewis street and two billboard entrances on Lewis street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

620 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Frank Foley and Thomas Foley, both of Boston, as Foley Bros., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

621 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas Cronk and Thomas Cronk, Jr., both of Boston, as T. Cronk & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Dwight street and 98 Lincoln street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

622 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Michael Foley and John Foley, both of Boston, as Foley Bros., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 196 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

624 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Michael W. Welch and Michael J. Welch, both of Boston, as Welch Bros., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

625 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Sadie P. D'Arcy and W. P. D'Arcy, both of Boston, as W. P. D'Arcy & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 262 Meridian street, E. B., in said Boston, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

626 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Margaret Jacob Bickler and Louis Bickler, both of Boston, as Margaret Bickler & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

627 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas F. Sullivan and Daniel F. Sullivan, both of Boston, as T. F. Sullivan & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1 Commercial street, Boston, in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE.

628 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas Clark and Cornelius Clark, both of Boston, as Thomas Clark & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 186 Chelsea street and 244 Medford street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

629 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas F. Freeman and Thomas F. Freeman, Jr., both of Boston, as T. F. Freeman & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as grocers and victuallers at Nos. 1 and 3 Bennington street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

630 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Frank Anthelm and Frank W. Brown, as Anthelm & Brown, have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 22 Fleet street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

631 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Joseph F. Goode and John Goode, both of Boston, as Goode Bros., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1279 Centre street, 1470 Commonwealth avenue, entrance to Jamaica Pond, 1 Centre street, Roxbury, in said Boston, and 1 Dorchester avenue, first floor, and 1 Dorchester avenue, in said Boston, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

633 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Joseph F. Doherty and Sophie F. Doherty, as Doherty & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at Nos. 33 Park street and 2 Call street, C. D., in said Boston, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

636 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Frank J. Callahan and John F. Callahan, both of Boston, as J. A. Doherty & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 598, 600 and 602 Harrison avenue, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

637 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Frank J. Callahan and John F. Callahan, both of Boston, as John F. Callahan & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as wholesale dealers "A" at No. 598, 600 and 602 Harrison avenue, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

638 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Howard Marston and Howard Marston, as H. Marston & Co., have applied for a license of the First and second class to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers at Nos. 17 and 19 Hanover street, and Nos. 19, 21 and 23 Hanover street, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

639 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Charles C. F. Graham & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale grocers at No. 901 Columbus avenue, and West Newton street to Berkeley street, in said Boston, and that said application will be heard at a meeting of the Board of Police, to be held at their office, No. 15 Mason street, Boston, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and be heard thereon.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

640 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Joseph Breading Company and Joseph Breading, as Breading Company, have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers, at No. 69 Shirley street Roxbury, in said Boston, in whole of building.
THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

641 BOSTON, March 4, 1905.
Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Louis A. Curtis & Co., have applied for a license of the First and Fourth Classes to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers and wholesale dealers "A" at No. 1

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, March 4, 1905.

673 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Cornelius H. Doherty and Mary Doherty, husband and wife, of Nos. 1 and 3 Jamaica street, Roxbury, have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors as grocers at No. 3 Jamaica street, Ros. R., to be sold therein in quantities not less than one and two gallons, and not to be drunk on the premises.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, March 4, 1905.

674 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Joseph J. McCabe and Mary E. McCabe, as John J. McCabe & Co., have applied for a license of the Fourth Class to sell intoxicating liquors as grocers at No. 1 Bowdoin square, Boston, to be drunk on the premises and in rooms, first floor, and entrance on said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, March 4, 1905.

675 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas Meehan, Mc Shane, Roger McAuley and Patrick Meehan, as James Meehan & Co., have applied for a license of the Fourth Class to sell intoxicating liquors as victualers at No. 1 East Ninth street, in said Boston, to be drunk on the whole of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, March 4, 1905.

676 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Charles Hamilton has applied for a license of the Fourth Class to sell intoxicating liquors as grocer at No.

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

WILL ALLOW BOXING MEET OF THE A. A. U.

All is in readiness for the A. A. U. championship bouts, which are scheduled to be held in Mechanics' building next Monday evening, and it does not look as though there will be any attempt on the part of the police to prevent the meeting from taking place, as rumored.

Chairman Emmons of the Board of Police Commissioners said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day:

"Some time ago the Board gave its sanction to the holding of these championships, and this of course with the understanding that the Amateur Athletic Union would live up to the letter of the law. The Board has watched the progress of the affair, and has even gone so far as securing tickets, through misrepresentation on the part of an officer.

"So long as the A. A. U. conduct their arrangements as they have in the past, just so long the Board will certain from interfering.

"Considering this statement of the holding of contests would not easy, as there doesn't seem to be any danger of Judge Emmons and his distinct hand putting a stop to the exhibitions.

GIANTS MAY LOSE 'IRON MAN'

DALLAS, Tex., March 4.—Joe McGinnity of the Giants made the startling announcement that he would retire from the game unless he could fix up some monetary differences that exist between himself and the New York National League club.

The Giants are now at Savannah in training, and McGinnity's failure to report has caused the club much worry. Joe will pitch a game for the South McAlister team to-morrow. He declares he is not in the least anxious to join Brush's forces.

TOM JENKINS DEFEATS PARR

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, former catch-as-catch-can champion of the world, defeated Jim Parr, of England, catch-as-catch-can style, in two straight falls, Jenkins won the first fall with a half-Nelson and inside-crotch hold in 19 minutes 12 seconds, and the second and deciding fall in 9 minutes fifty-five seconds with a head lock.

COE'S RECORD MAY NOT HOLD

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, March 4.—James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, who is chairman of the record committee, has received from the Boston A. A. an application for a record for W. W. Coe, Jr., of 49 feet 1¾ inches for putting the shot.

Word has been received that the shot that Coe put at Medford, Mass., last week was a bag of shot inclosed in a leather cover, which shot is not allowed when records are considered. In that case Coe's mark won't stand.

The body of America's first naval hero lies in an almost forgotten Paris cemetery. A bill is before Congress to bring it home. Illustrated page feature in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

HIGHLANDERS' EASY PRACTICE

Special to the Boston American.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 4.—The initial practice of the New York Highlanders was not hard. Holycross, Doff and Dutteman showed aptitude for meeting the ball squarely and forcefully.

Newton and Hogg arrived from Los Angeles. Newton has been ill this Winter with diphtheria and has not yet entirely recovered from its affects.

MAY BATTLE AT SAVANNAH

Special to the Boston American.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 4.—Savannah now interested in sports here made an offer to the managers of Hirlo and Nelson to pull off their next fight in this city. It is not stated what offer is made, but it is said to be a liberal one.

It is believed that the lightweight championship match could be held here without interference from the authorities.

GINGER WON TROPHY.

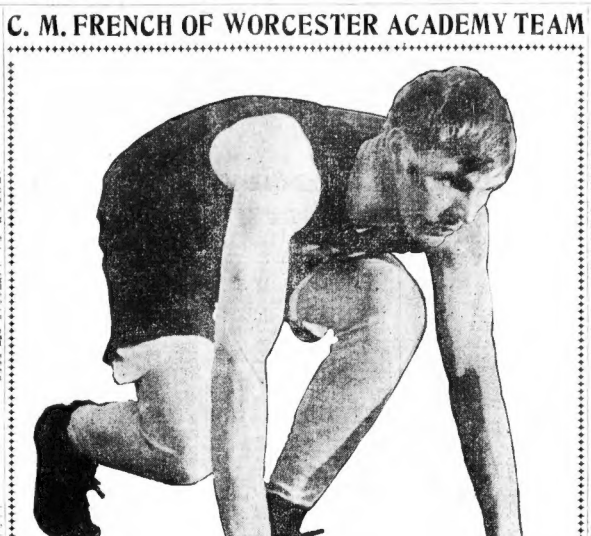
Special to the Boston American.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 4.—Those fonds of spectating with the crowd at the Merrimack River for the Join H. Farley Company silver trophy shell race won by Ginger, owned by Harry Clough of this city. The heats were quarter mile, best three in five.

YALE BADLY BEATEN.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 4.—Cornell closed ice basketball season by a doctsive victory over Yale. The score at the end was 18 to 9 in favor of the Ithacans, although it was tied at 3 to 3 at the end of the first half. For Yale, Kinney threw the only basket.

C. M. FRENCH OF WORCESTER ACADEMY TEAM



REFEREE CROWLEY PUTS A STOP TO CHELSEA FIGHT

In the ninth round of the main bout at the Douglas A. C. between George Cole, of Philadelphia, and Sam Langford, Referee Bill Crowley stopped proceedings and declared the bout no contest and sent the men to their corners. This abrupt termination did not come as a great surprise to the members present, as the men were warned in the seventh round that something would happen if they persisted in their tapping methods.

It was the first appearance of Referee Crowley and the rules in Chelsea, and he certainly made good and showed by his summary action that he would not stand for anything but the real thing, and he had the support of the fans present, as they backed up the dictator and pleased the fans by announcing that they would have the privilege of seeing the next show, and everybody M. Henry, of Tech, and H. Hechsheimer, of Cornell, the former winning in brilliant fashion.

Referee Crowley Stops Bout in Ninth Round—Cole Was Warned Several Times for Tapping—Langford Was Too Good a Man for Philadelphian—Cole Said That He Could Not Fight Clean—Crowley Was Applauded for Action.

Cole was the first to enter the ring, and he was followed by Langford, who received a big ovation. Cole said that he considered that Langford was too good a man to take chances with at cutting loose, and therefore his plan of campaign was to fortify himself by protecting himself at every opportunity, and Langford, not to be outdone in the Groton Alphonse act, said as much for his opponent, and added a few other remarks about his chance for in the ring as being clean and he never intended to put anything on it. After the oratorical contest was over, the meeting was adjourned and the members went away with their coupons that will entitle them to see a first-class contest.

When the men appeared in the ring Cole, who is classed as a middleweight down Philadelphia way, looked the part and towered over the Hub man. There is no doubt that his bigger proportions were a handicap to Langford, as he is a dangerous foe in his own division, let alone pretending him up against a welter weight. Accordingly Langford was not anxious to take any chances of getting the worst end of it, and did a lot of fancy sparring that would have made a dancing master envious in trying to keep out of Cole's reach. Cole, equally zealous not to get in the way of the famous right, across that Langford can handle to perfection, showed a big spirit of stalling, and the affair dwindled down to a couple of back sparring rounds with Referee Crowley looking on.

Hard Punches Not Allowed.

In the eight and a half rounds they traveled there were hardly a half dozen hard blows delivered, and it was apparent to the fans that there was not much doing. For four rounds they had whatever advantage there was, as he had spasms of scientific work that would have given a disposition to keep out of his reach. Langford had a couple of rounds to himself in the fifth round by getting home one of his stinging rights, and it was a corker in the sixth, and in the seventh the referee had his little say, and the men sprung up a bit. A continuation of the shadow boxing in the eighth preceded the action of the referee after half of the round was completed.

The referee's work was well done in the preliminaries, which fully compensated for the rawness in the main one. Tommie Quinn, of Brockton, a rugged skilful of the kind, had a fast one-minute with Willie Riley, of South Boston, and they went over the six-ring rounds, with Quinn getting the award. Frank Hawkins and Tom Boone O'Brien went six fast rounds to a draw.

TRIANGULAR FENCING MEET WON BY TECH

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology team was in grand form and defeated Cornell and Harvard in the triangular fencing meet held at the Tech Gym.

The contest between Tech and the Ithacans was close and exciting, the former pulling out a winner with a score of fifteen bouts and a margin of two over their adversaries.

In the absence of A. Tyng, the Harvard team was lamentably weakened, and could only succeed in winning three bouts. There was a band of Crimson students present who tried hard to spur their team on to victory.

Captain Jorge Lage, of Tech, carried off the individual honors, winning six bouts, which constitutes a record of no defeats for the season. Perhaps the best bout was between M. Henry, of Tech, and H. Hechsheimer, of Cornell, the former winning in brilliant fashion.

JOE WALCOTT TO MEET 'KANGAROO'

George Gunther, the Melbourne Kangaroo, is matched with Joe Walcott at the Empire A. C., Portland, on March 14, for fifteen rounds. This will be the first time the Black Demon has fought since he injured his hand.

* * *

There will be a peppery contest when Blink McCloskey meets Guy Ashley at the Apollo A. C. in Salem next Tuesday night, as there are some old scores to be settled, and the Fall River boy will need to be at his best in the last any distance, as Blink is on the warpath and wants a chance to tour the country. Two wins will put him about right to start away. This ten-round bout, with the new lightweight limit and the Buffalo rendezvous, makes the bill an attractive one.

* * *

Scotty Coyne, of Manchester, N. H., says he wants to hitch up with Kid Harrish as soon as possible, but wants the little Hebrew to make 112 pounds and post a forfeit to that effect. Coyne has had trouble before by taking on boys with more weight, and claims to weigh in at 112 pounds ringside.

* * *

Joe Obrine, of Cambridge, is ready to match the 112-pound youngsters, and will gladly meet Young Sullivan, of Roxbury, at his weight.

George Hayes, of Cambridge, wants a crack at some of the 125-pounders, and will match up with Sam Harris at any club.

* * *

Word comes from Fall River, where George and Guy Ashley are training together, that the boys have done little else but practice knockout punches, and Guy has learned how to put Blink McCloskey away when he meets him at the Apollo A. C., in Salem, next Tuesday night. Guy claims that he outpointed Blink at their last meeting, but will not be satisfied with anything but a knockout on the coming occasion.

* * *

Tommy English would like to hook up with Eddie Carr, the fast Charlestown boy, as Al Delmont fails to notice Carr's challenge, and the little Cambridge fighter is capable of putting up a good argument with any of them in his class.

* * *

Dave Deshler wants to show the Lawrence fans that their pride, Jimmy Burke, is overrated, and have a go at him if he can do it, as he had the best of John A. Sullivan, who Burke also claims he defeated over, and the combination looks good.

* * *

Fred Sidney offers to take up Mattie Baldwin at 125 pounds, and the crowd is not be confident that he can spoil Mattie's winning career in short order.

SCHOOLBOY GAMES DREW BIG CROWD

Continued from First Page.

nie Oulliues, and the best flyers among the schoolboys of the East cantered up to the mark.

President McCabe's Talk.

A business meeting of the schoolboys was held at the B. A. A. previous to the games, in which considerable executive business was done, and President McCabe, of the A. A. U., gave the numbers representing ten schools a good talk on amateur athletes.

Several schools were reinstated, and Officials of Lowell and Somerville were admitted to membership. Exeter's relay record made at the big A. A. A. games was not allowed, as Exeter was disqualified to confer with the B. A. A. in regard to having the relay race counted in the point adding up of points. Captain Schlei, of Harvard spoke, as did Pagson Bauis of the B. A. A.

Worcester Academy, the school that expected to make a grand showing with a strong aggregation of good material, held the prominent part of the ball on the big stage, and they were a husky-lunged crowd and cut loose every time a member of their team made his appearance wearing the colors.

There was 2-15 man Hughey McGrath sent the first heat away in the forty-yard dash. Rogers, of Dedham, and all the others were there for the opening heat. Sheehy, a dark horse from Weymouth, ran away with the second heat, in which Matthew, the Worcester crack, failed to fit.

The third heat was won by Bartholomew, of Andover, H. E. Whittaker, of Newton High, had a big margin in the fourth heat, and was picked for the finals.

Watson Beat Pistol.

D. E. Watson, of Roxbury Latin, got the best of the pistol in the fifth heat. The time made was 4.55 seconds, the fastest, but his stealing on the gun detracted from the performance. It was close for second place, as Woodruff, of Volkmann's, and Schlemm, of Brookline High, were tied. Tower, of St. Marks, won the sixth. Hodgkinson, of Boston College Prep, beat the gun in the seventh heat and easily secured first place.

The eighth heat was a pretty stretch all around. Sherman, of English High, won by an eyelash.

The officials were:

Referee, George W. Beals, B. A. A.; judges at finish, George D. Morrill, B. A. A., H. L. Dadmun, B. A. A., W. F. Garetson, Cambridge; timekeepers, F. M. Wood, B. A. A., J. G. Lathrop, Southboro, P. H. Hurley, B. A. A.; field judges, E. H. Fenno, B. A. A., Arthur N. Rice, B. A. A., Parson Dunn, Harvard; clerk of course, R. E. Sampson, Boston; assistant clerks of course, G. H. Hodgkins, Cambridge, W. T. Dunn, B. A. A.; inspectors, J. B. Macnabe, E. B. A. A., W. R. Mansfield, B. A. A., Edward K. Babb, B. A. A., W. A. Schick, Jr., Harvard, C. E. Lincoln, J. A. A., T. C. Penney, Jr., Boston, J. H. Behneke, B. A. A.; starter, W. R. Chapman, Harvard; assistant starter, Coburn, Cambridge; assistant announcer, M. E. Webb, J. Bowdoin, B. A. A.; Jenkins, Boston; R. Clark, B. A. A., J. B. Nunn, Boston; marshal, A. E. Peck, B. A. A.; assistant marshal, F. E. Baxter, B. A. A.; measurers, Neil J. Roberts, B. A. A., M. R. Sands, Yale; custodians of prizes, A. S. Wattles, B. A. A., W. M. Hill, B. A. A.

ISBELL NEEDED BY WHITE SOX

CHICAGO, March 4.—Owner Charles Comiskey of the White Sox will not give his permission to First Baseman Frank Isbell to leave the South Side team and become playing manager of the Wichita baseball club. Isbell has been asking for his release from the local manager all Winter. Comiskey wants the veteran first sacker to report to the White Sox for service again this season and is not willing to let the player off to become the head of his home club.

"I need him too much," Comiskey says of Isbell's friends.

Isbell, according to advices from Kansas, is thinker of accepting the managership of the Wichita team even without the release which he seeks. He will not be able to play unless he gets the consent of Comiskey. Without it he can sit on the bench and manage without anyone's consent. The difference of sitting between the player and owner may culminate the season as it did last Spring, however, when Isbell joined the White Stockings about a week before the training season closed, after holding out several weeks.

Love laughs at rules as it does at locksmiths. The epidemic of love in a Baltimore hospital is told about in an illustrated page feature in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

AUTOIST WALLACE ORDERS BIG RACER

William Wallace, the well-known automobile racer of this city, will not accept the invitation of the racing board of the American Automobile Association. This announcement was made by Mr. Wallace to-day in a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN, who added the further interesting information that his reason for this attitude is his desire to compete in the Vanderbilt Cup race and his belief that a competitor in that event should not also be a race arbiter.

In spite of his intentions in the speed line, Mr. Wallace has signed a contract for a F. I. A. T. racing machine of 1905 model, to be delivered here on or before June 1. Some of the duplicate cars now building to represent Italy in the Vanderbilt Cup race in France next Italy, the other countries, will be entitled to five entries in the Vanderbilt Cup contest. It is practically certain that Mr. Wallace will be a competitor in this event this year, though placed at one hundred, will, undoubtedly, be nearer 120-horse power.

It is also learned that H. L. Bowden, the racing driver from Boston, has three times declined the racing board chairmanship, and is likely to decline it if it is offered to him again.

KID SULLIVAN BESTS O'NEILL

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Kid Sullivan had all the best of Jack O'Neill in the wind-up at the Southwark Club. The Kid put it all over O'Neill in most of the rounds and staggered him by the force of his blows. Jack seemed to lack his usual dash and his jabs did not seem to hurt Sullivan a bit.

HARVARD LOST TO COLUMBIA

NEW YORK, March 4.—Columbia gymnastic team defeated Harvard by the score of 34 points to 20 in the first annual gymnastic contest between the two universities. C. A. Woodbery, of Harvard, made the best individual score, winning both the horizontal bar and club swinging events.

M'COY WON ON KNOCKOUT BLOW

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 4.—"Kid" McCoy knocked out Jack Crawford after one minute and fifty seconds of fighting in the first session of their twenty-round bout at the Whittington Park Athletic Club.

The biggest crowd ever in attendance on a boxing bout in Hot Springs witnessed the contest, and in it was a liberal sprinkling of women. Jack Craig was awarded the decision over Kid Wolfe on a foul in the third round in the six-round preliminary bout.

CONNOLLY WAS A HARD LOSER

PORTLAND, Me., March 4.—At the Lenox Athletic Club Tommie Sullivan, of Lawrence, was supposed to dispose of Jerry Connolly, of Portland, in three or four rounds, had to go twelve to get a hard-earned decision. The fight was fast throughout.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

Jack O'Connor, who helped the Pirates to win a pennant, and who jumped the team for the American League, and also was accused of leading Chesbro and others astray, seems to be up against it in St. Louis, to which team he now belongs. Jack has been notified of a salary reduction of about one-half the amount he received last season, and he is balking, and threatens to retire from the game and open a saloon in the city where in the first inning he was ahead of me in the batting order sent a long, low fly to Hoy, which he caught after a hard run, and all excited that he held the ball for a long time after it was in his hands.

"When the ball finally came back the pitcher picked it up carefully, looked at it as if he were searching for something and then gave me two low incurves, at which I made futile swings.

"Out of sheer curiosity, I stepped on the plate and asked to see the ball. The catcher handed it over, and there on the new white surface was scratched in Hoy's well known hand:

"'Low in-curve.'

The pitcher had followed 'Dummy's' tip and already had me 2-0. And even then Hoy had got exposed his ingenuity, for he lifted his hands and gave Rhines a sign signal, which I interpreted as meaning 'fast one, straight across,' but which really was a 'slow one,' and I struck out, greatly to Hoy's delight."

* * *

"It isn't always wise to engage in conversation with the people in the stands," says Lave Cross. "One day a bleacherite at Chicago had been particularly fanning in his remarks to me, and I finally called out: 'Oh, shut up, you $5-a-week counter jumper.' 'Yes, Lave,' he called back sweetly, 'that's about the size of my salary, but I've got it on you. I earn mine.'"

* * *

Nick Kahl, the infielder that Cleveland secured from Colorado Springs in the Western League and who has been added to the position of utility infielder, is said to be dirting with an offer from the independent team at Altoona to which Abe Pearson and "Dutch" Gochnaur belonged last season. It is quite likely, however, that Kahl will turn down the offer, as it is scarcely probable that Altoona will offer him as much money as Cleveland.

* * *

"Dutch" Gochnaur was always grumpy after a losing game and it was while he was in such a mood one day in Baltimore that he precipitated something very akin to a riot," says Harry Steels.

"We had been beaten by a lucky hit in the eleventh inning and were all a little touchy. 'Dutchy' sat with the wisp on the way down town. On Charles street we met a typical Baltimore crowd and one of the men yelled at me 'How'd ye come out?' I replied 'We came out!' he snapped back. Gosh, 'Come out of the gate, of course. How do you suppose we came out?'

* * *

"'Tis about two minutes we were dodging the liveliest storm of bricks and stones I ever faced, and the shower didn't stop until we were safely within the doors of the New Carrollton."

BEZENAH WINS IN JIG TIME

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—After about two minutes of fighting Gene Bezenah, of Cincinnati, knocked out Joe Youngs of Buffalo in the first round of what was scheduled to be a fifteen-round bout before the Riverview Athletic Club. Bezenah caught Youngs in back of the ear.

O'DONNELL IN SKETCH.

Several well-known sporting people witnessed a sketch at the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon that is bound to make a hit on the vaudeville stage, as the principals are Steve O'Donnell, the prominent boxing instructor, and Miss Sadie Palmer, one of the cleverest women boxers in the country. When the pair put on the gloves in a friendly bout, Miss Palmer assumes to a physical culture exhibition, the like of which has never been seen. She threatens to do some hustling with the expert against him. Julian Lewis is the author of the little play, which created favorable comment from the interested audience.

I CURE MEN

MY GUARANTEE IS, FIRST I CURE YOU—THEN YOU PAY ME. NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES.

I never fail to cure any case I accept for treatment. For this reason I will take a case on these conditions, and I give a positive, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured. I am the only **DR. COLLINS** who graduated a Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; also Surgeon and Physician Extraordinary to England, also Knight and Grand Cross of Justice of the Royal Order of Constantine the Great, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Imperial Constantinian Order of St. George, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Military Order of Savoy, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Francis I., also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Christ of Portugal, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Leopold, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Francis Joseph, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Nicholas, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Cyril and Methodius, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Sava, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Peter and Paul, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Alexander Nevski, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Stephen of Hungary, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Olaf, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Wenceslaus, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Charles, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Ferdinand and Merit, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Gregory the Great, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Sylvester, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Michael and George, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Anne, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Stanislaus, also Knight and Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Sts. Andrew

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

"SCARLET LIES"

A Mystery of Boston

The Most Dramatic Love Story Ever Written

BY ..... X and Z

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ONLY a few short hours before and Stephen Holland, full of health and high in spirits, had crossed the threshold of the palatial residence of Robert Armstrong, on Commonwealth avenue. The fond hopes he had scarce dared allow himself filled his heart with sweet anticipation, and he hardly dare dream of realization. Within an hour he had known his hope was not in vain, yet now he found himself speeding in a luxurious parlor car on a special train flying to Mapella, his mind distracted between the supreme happiness that had come to him and dazed wonder that he should be so suddenly summoned home with such scant explanation.

In the full flush of his athletic youngstalled his wife and daughter in it. Robert manhood, little did he dream of the tragedy Armstrong was unassuming, and his wife or the mystery that awaited him, or of the the simplest, kindliest soul in the world. complex web that was to alter the very Even the greatest folk liked him for his appearance of life itself within a few short solid worth and his hard, clear-sightedness, hours.

Stephen Holland was a young man to admire, and Robert Armstrong was one of the best who admired the keen-eyed, broad-shouldered, alert young lawyer. Therefore, it was not strange that the young man should have found himself that evening on the steps of the millionaire soap manufacturer's residence.

Two years before, when his fortune reached such magnitude, Armstrong had built the great house—not that he himself felt the need of any such huge dwelling, not that his simple wife loved grandeur, for she loved a real home better than any castle of brick and stone, but because Elizabeth and Robert Armstrong felt that with their wealth came a duty to their only child, Mary, a sweet girl whose grace and kindness would have made her loved, even had her father not amassed a great fortune.

The site had cost him half a million; the building and its contents were said to represent a round million dollars. It was a great, solid, imposing mass of red brick and white stone, with marble ornamentations here and there. There were two cupolas, one on either side of the main structure. One covered a great ballroom, and the other the centre of the picture gallery—the noblest in Boston. The architect had made use of a strange jumble of styles, the most pronounced being a bold adaptation of the Byzantine; so that the whole structure looked broad and rich and generous.

Merchant Prince by His Own Hands.

The house was as unlike its neighbors as Armstrong himself was different from the other residents of the Commonwealth avenue neighborhood. It was not by right of birth that it in the daring flight of speculation and juggling with the world's markets that had placed him there. It was another and a more solid force that had raised him to his pinnacle of wealth and enabled him to build his great house—a slowly built up, patiently aerated, doggedly watched, and now almost universal trade.

Robert Armstrong was the inventor and sole proprietor and manufacturer of the world-known Cleno soap.

He had been a rich man for many years, with a big, solid home in the old town of Mapella, ten miles distant from which was the place that he had converted from a waste into a hive of industry that he had built his factories and works, and round which had sprung first a few cottages, then a straggling village, and finally the little village of Port Cleno, which he owned, and which was inhabited by none but his employes. There he had spent his days with his wife and growing daughter, partly in Mapella itself, and partly at Armstrong Towers, a small estate midway between that town and Port Cleno.

But four years ago a revolution in his business methods—the adoption of new machinery—had infused new life into the old-established business. Cleno soap, which had been a fairly well-known and reliable article, became in two years a household word and an absolute necessity in every self-respecting woman's home, and Robert Armstrong assumed the entire sort of Mapella, of which he was now master.

He then realized his ambition. He built a palace in Commonwealth avenue and installed through his hospitable doors, there was be called rich; but he came of an aged-in-the-wool Armstrong looked with more favor than Stephen Holland, only son and heir of Joseph Holland, the great judge, and the young man who entered his house on this October night.

"He paused a moment. A great wave of feeling overcame him; his heart seemed to beat madly in his throat."

Stephen Holland was only moderately wealthy in comparison with the stupendous intellectual or merely great—who passed fortunes that nowadays entitle a man to stock, showing an unbroken record of unblemished honor, much intellectual greatness, and a physical prowess that shone in the annals of their country brightly as a star.

But none of this weighed as much with Armstrong as his personal knowledge, based on two years' close friendship, that Stephen Holland was true and upright, handsome and strong, and the very soul of honor.

The millionaire had a deep personal liking for the young man, and in his heart he always hoped that it would be Stephen Holland who would come to him one day and ask for the hand of his idolized daughter, lovely Mary Armstrong, the queen of two Boston seasons, by right of her beauty and her charm.

Of course, Mary might have made one of the great matches of the world. With her face and her fortune, she was, without doubt, the greatest prize in the matrimonial market, and men bearing the noblest names in Europe had sought her hand.

But Armstrong had no wish to see his gold replenish the coffers of an effete European family, impoverished through generations of extravagance and vice; nor had mere rank, though it be the very highest, any attraction for him.

He wanted his daughter to marry a man, above all things a man who would be true and honorable and tender, a fit mate for her, and a fit father for her children. He must be well-born, of course, and he must give her a position that would be an adequate setting for her matchless beauty and her enormous wealth.

Stephen Holland answered all these requirements, and Armstrong would rather have seen Mary his wife than married to a prince of the blood who made her unhappy, or a needy duke who sought her fortune to bolster up his great name.

For some months Armstrong had watched and waited in silence; but he could not determine how the young people felt toward each other, although they were great friends. When he approached his wife on the subject she answered in her simple, homely way:

"Let them alone, Robert. If they're going to make a match of it, they'll find each other without any help from us."

And he realized the wisdom of this, as he had often recognized her good judgment, and sometimes acted on it, greatly to his advantage; so he possessed his soul in patience, looking anxiously for signs that Mary was nursing some deep and secret attachment, which, however, he could not find.

Armstrong had met Stephen Holland accidentally that afternoon, neither knowing that the other was in town at this unfashionable time of the year. The Armstrongs had just come back from Switzerland, and the Soup King was obliged to put in a few days in Boston before going to California with his family to attend to a very important enterprise in which he was largely interested.

Armstrong had gone home and told his wife and daughter of the meeting, and asked her to send Strongs had just come back from Switzerland that night.

Stephen Holland had been unable to accept the invitation, owing to an important business appointment; but he got away as soon as possible, and instinctively his footsteps led him toward Commonwealth avenue.

"Won't you dine with us to-night quite quietly?" Mrs. Armstrong had written in her neat, painfully studied hand. "Only just ourselves. We shall enjoy a chat with you!"

"Only just ourselves." That meant they would be quite alone; he knew they were only passing through Boston. And if they were alone, that meant that he would have an opportunity of talking to Mary—of asking her the question that had been burning in his heart ever since he parted from her, when she left with her parents for Switzerland—parted from her with the question unasked, the all-important words unsaid.

Just as ardently as Armstrong desired him for a son-in-law did Stephen Holland desire to be the husband of Mary. For two years he had loved her silently, constantly, and with ever-increasing fervor. That he had never spoken was due to a delicate and chivalrous feeling on his part that she was so young, and that, with her enormous chances, she ought to be left to see the world untrammelled and undisturbed, before being called upon to make her choice.

But all that was changed now. The months of separation had proved intolerable. He had realized as never before how all his thoughts and ideals and aspirations were centred in Mary Armstrong. She was the sun round which his existence revolved; she was never out of his thoughts. Wherever he went he saw her face, and his only longing was to be near her. He could wait no longer; he must speak, he must know his fate, for in this uncertainty, which, graced by her presence, had been a kind of bliss, he could no longer carry on the ordinary business of life.

And this seemed a Heaven-sent opportunity. The Armstrongs were in town and alone. He knew them quite well enough to look in informally after dinner, having explained his reason for being unable to dine with them in a note sent by a messenger.

Entera Mansion of Splendor.

So he had walked up to the splendid mansion, looming massively through the night, with all its great windows brilliantly lighted, typifying warmth and comfort and splendor within.

He gave his hat and coat to one of the footmen in rich, but not showy, livery, and walked through the vast hall up the broad, branching staircase, without a glance at the riot of splendor and luxury that was spread about him.

The servant led him through several apartments on the first floor, all equally gorgeous, in the first with velvet carpets; everywhere his eye rested on costly and beautiful works of art. They were all peculiar, whether antique or modern; for Robert Armstrong had that instinctive trait of connoisseurship that so often accompanied a very great business ability. Though of a florid type, the Soup King's taste was excellent and unerring.

At the door of a room known as the blue drawing room the visitor was finally announced.

It was a little less crowded, a little less like a museum than the other rooms. The walls were covered with brocade of a splendid peacock blue, with dull gold threads glittering here and there. There were only a few pictures on them—one priceless Titian, and several others of lesser masters of the same period. There were personal knick-knacks on small tables—photographs, trifles of silver and gold—books and periodicals. The chairs were designed for comfort. A cheery fire burned on the hearth, and above the chimney-piece —which was banked with rare hothouse flowers—hung a portrait of Mary Armstrong.

In a big chair by the fire sat the man from whose coal all this wealth of luxury and sprang—Robert Armstrong. Directly Holland was announced, he sprang to his feet, and came forward to meet him with outstretched hands; while his wife, who sat opposite on a huge settee, covered with wonderful Chinese embroidery on a vivid yellow ground, looked up with a smile from her knitting, and moved her wicker workbasket away, so that he might sit by her side.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, Stephen," said Armstrong, gripping the young man's hand. "We were sorry you couldn't dine."

"So was I," answered Holland, in his pleasant, cheery voice. "But I thought you'd allow me to look in. It's so good to find anyone's friends in town."

"We're quite anons, as you see," replied the elder man. "It's very good of you to come to cheer us up. You're looking very well, Stephen. I'm glad to see you."

Found Warm Welcome Waiting.

Armstrong spoke in his heartiest tones, though his very heartiest could hardly be called warm. The man's face expressed him. It was hard and rugged—the essence of reserve. There was power in the broad brow, concentration in the steely eyes, something of strength and grasping in the long, sinewy upper lip, and iron determination in the square chin. He looked every inch a man of affairs, although the close hair was still thick on his head, and his bushy side whiskers were only streaked with white.

He was of medium height, and his evening clothes hung loosely on his spare frame. He had a quiet, unassuming air, and spoke low, but with extraordinary distinctness. There was nothing uncultured in his speech; indeed, except for the unmistakable stamp all over him of the man who at one time worked hard with his hands, and gained his bread by the sweat of his brow, there was nothing in his voice, appearance or manner to betray his very humble origin.

Stephen Holland sat down beside Mrs. Armstrong. She was very different to her husband. While he had progressed she had stood still. Elizabeth Armstrong was still a woman of the people, and would always remain one, although one of the very sweetest and best very kind.

Her face, though harsh in feature, was softened by an expression of great gentleness; from out of her eyes shone the kindliest nature in the world. She had never made any effort to make herself look anything but what she was—a plain, homely woman of fifty. She had the sense to know that it would be impossible for her that she would only look ridiculous. So she always wore her brown hair banded neatly and parted in the middle, although she had compromised with the finest diamond tiara in Boston, and her dresses, though rich, were always absolutely plain.

To-night she wore black silk, just slightly open at the neck, with a border of old lace. She might have been Armstrong's housekeeper, but for the brooch of enormous diamonds at her throat, and the splendid rings on her well-shaped hands, in which the knitting needles clattered ceaselessly. They were conspicuous, for capable hands of hers, by years of useful and unselfish work, and by the very fine people in the world who thought she was the last person they would ever have come across, with a smooth, white hand. She had never been ashamed of her hands. But she always wore black silk mittens, the better to show up the lustrous gems in the rings that she had bought for her very own.

But as Holland could contain his impatience no longer, and was about to ask for her, the strains of a sweet and plaintive little melody on the piano fell on his ears.

"There's the girl," said Armstrong, interrupting, and a gleam of pure tenderness lighted his steely eyes. "She won't let her own room just now in despair to write letters. She doesn't know you're here, so go to her, Stephen; you'll find her in the music room."

The young man rose with alacrity and disappeared through the heavily curtained doorway.

Mary Armstrong's parents looked at each other. Armstrong nodded with satisfaction. Elizabeth smiled tremulously. Something was in the air. It seemed as if they knew what was going to happen.

They were right—and yet—they little knew.

This story will be continued in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

FOR DRESS-UP OCCASIONS

Nos. 2,782-2,783—A frock which will answer for church, theatre or afternoon wear is a welcome addition to your wardrobe, and the model illustrated below will serve blithely well on all such occasions. The skirt and flounce can be tucked or cord stirred, but the latter is recommended for a slender figure, as it gives a graceful fulness, while one may effect a heavier build by-and-by by means of the fulness in the tucks. Any inexpensive all-over lace answer for the yoke, and a new touch be added to the sleeves with French knots in two contrasting colors or two shades of the same color. If the lace yoke and cuffs are made detachable this afternoon frock can be transformed into an appropriate evening gown at a moment's notice. For a medium size 12½ yards of 36-inch material are required.

Pattern No. 2,782—Six sizes, from 32 to 42 inches bust.

Pattern No. 2,783—Seven sizes, from 20 to 32 inches waist.

Send 10 cents to obtain either of these patterns, or 20 cents for the two together, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 250, Boston, Mass.

Nos. 2,782, 2,783.

SIZE .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

What's Your Favorite Recipe for Eggs?

"EGGWARD the Star of Empire Takes Its Way."

These may not be the exact words of dear old Bishop Berkeley, but they state an exact fact.

It has been said that the pen was mightier than the sword. This may do for lovers of pork, but, tush! tush! The COOP is mightier than either.

What would life be without the egg? It wouldn't be. Give us eggs or give us death.

The egg can be eaten raw or cooked, that's where it differs from roast beef. Raw, there is only one way to eat it. Break the shell and swallow it. BUT there are probably several billion ways of cooking eggs.

Do you know the best way?

Just write out the most appetizing way to cook eggs you know, and mail it to the "Egg Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 82 Summer street, Boston."

If your recipe is one of the five best received before Sunday, March 5, you'll get a beautiful cut glass and silver breakfast set, consisting of one sugar sprinkler, two salt shakers, and two pepper ditton.

German Pancake

Beat three eggs and half cup of milk, fry in butter; sprinkle with sugar and roll up.

No. 925 Main street, Athol.

Fancy Baked Eggs

Break each egg into a cup, being careful not to break yolk. Put them in a hot buttered dish suitable for serving, putting a little salt on each egg. Bake until the white is firm. Add a little butter and serve at once. Garnish each egg with thin strips of toasted bacon.

MRS. C. A. WAITE,
No. 139 South Broadway, Lawrence.

Egg Omelet with Tomato

Beat five fresh eggs, add half a saltspoonful of salt and a pinch of white pepper, one quarter teaspoonful mixed and a pinch of salt. Chop eggs and cheese together; add the other ingredients and enough vinegar to moisten it, so that it may be spread on bread nicely.

MRS. J. R. FITTS.
No. 750 Columbus avenue, Boston.

The Egg Recipe contest closes to-night. Winners in the pie recipe contest will be announced in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Friecasseed Eggs

Put two tablespoonful of butter in frying pan; when melted, add tablespoonful of flour, stirring constantly; sprig of parsley (cut fine), half a dozen minced mushrooms and a half pint white stock (veal or chicken); simmer five minutes and add half a dozen hard boiled eggs sliced; boil up once and serve hot.

MISS MARGARET McCARTHY,
No. 3 Albion place, Charlestown.

Mulled Eggs

Toast a piece of bread nice and brown; heat up an egg very lightly in a bowl, then pour and a half cups of milk, cinnamon, and white hot pour on the eggs. Add the toast cut into small pieces. This is a delightful food for an invalid. MRS. MULVEY.
No. 118 Adams street, Lynn.

Egg and Cheese Sandwich

Three hard-boiled eggs, one-quarter pound cheese, one tablespoon melted butter, one-quarter teaspoon mustard and a pinch of salt. Chop eggs and cheese together; add the other ingredients and enough vinegar to moisten it, so that it may be spread on bread nicely.

MRS. J. R. FITTS.
No. 750 Columbus avenue, Boston.

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First Aid To The Lovelorn

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I have grown to love a young lady whom I have known about a year. Sometimes she seems to care a great deal for me, but lately I have heard that she paid a good deal of attention to another young man. I am a student and have two more years at school, and did not intend to make my feelings known to the young lady for at least another year, but I am now so afraid of losing her that I have thought of proposing to her and asking her to wait for me, as my prospects are very good after I leave school. Please advise me as to whether I should propose to the young lady now or not, and accept my hearty thanks in advance. A STUDENT.
Boston.

WHY do you not wait until you are out of school before proposing? You are going to meet a great many young ladies in the next two years and may change your mind. Besides, I do not think she cares enough for you at present to permit herself to become engaged to you. If she did she would not receive attentions from other young men. I should advise you to analyze your feelings toward this young lady very carefully and be sure that you really love her before asking her to consent to an engagement.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I am a young girl living in a small village and am madly in love with a young man. I have fancied that he returned my affection, but have learned that he is very attentive to two other girls, both friends of mine.

Should I drop my girl friends for him? Also a reading minstrel show would it be proper to send him flowers. EAST TAUNTON GIRL.
Taunton.

If this young man cared for you as he should I do not think he would be quite so attentive to the other young ladies. If I were in your place I should not allow my thoughts to dwell quite so much on him. Try to keep him out of your mind altogether. It may be hard at first, but I think if you are determined you will succeed and will later on find that you were merely infatuated with him. I should not let him see that you cared for him, nor should I send him any flowers. If he really does care for you, he will soon discover that you have changed and in fear of losing you will devote a little more time and attention to you alone.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I am a young lady thirty years of age, and a man I have known for years has asked me to marry him. He is considerably older than me, but I love him and he loves me. He has no bad habits, though he is not pretty, but I know he would make me a good husband. Do you think the fact of his being so much older than I should make any difference? KITTY.
White Rock, R. I.

If you are both sure that you truly love each other I see no reason why a difference in your ages should prevent you from marrying. You do not say how much older he is, but you are old enough to know your own mind, and if you are sure of him I do not think I should hesitate about accepting him.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I am a girl, thirteen years of age, and last Summer, through my brother, I got an introduction to a young man one year my senior. He comes to my house very often because he is a great friend of my brother. He seems to think a great deal of me, as he shows me presents of jewelry and candy. I do not care for him, but am afraid to show it, as he told a friend of mine that if he ever noticed that I did not like him he would kill himself. What shall I do? Also my brother tells him think I do care for him, or shall I let him see that I don't?

Attleboro. L. C.

You should let this young man know at once that you merely regard him as a friend. You do not permit him to give you any more jewelry. It was very wrong for you to accept these gifts in the first place, and I think you will be sorry some day when he discovers that you do not care for him. Your do I think he will do anything rash.

How to Care for The Child's Teeth

BETWEEN the fifth and sixth years four teeth make their appearance.

Just back of the last temporary tooth in each jaw. These form the connecting link between the temporary and permanent set, and are commonly known as the sixth year molars.

Parents look upon them as temporary teeth, because "my child has never lost a tooth." They are not replaced if lost, hence special care should be taken to preserve them. Frequently happens these teeth come in without giving the slightest trouble or inconvenience to the child, but how few parents are not aware of their presence.

A good plan is to count the teeth at intervals after the child passes the fifth year, and when more than twenty are present those over belong to the permanent set.

The sixth-year molar is the largest tooth of the permanent set, and a most valuable one. But nothing it does, and not a time when usually very little attention is paid to the teeth, it not infrequently happens that it falls a victim to neglect and early decay.

Preserve it by all means possible. But if it is so badly destroyed that permanent retention is impossible, strive to retain it till the child reaches the age of ten or twelve.

At this time the second, or twelfth-year, molars are about to appear, and if lost then the integrity of the arch will be preserved and further loss and irregularity avoided. A competent dentist must be allowed to select the proper time, if extraction becomes necessary.

Remember, however, that in order to preserve proper articulation and the harmony of the face, the loss of one frequently necessitates the removal of all four.

When the permanent tooth is ready to take the place of the temporary one, it will usually be found that the root of the temporary tooth has disappeared and that the crown simply hangs as by a thread to the tooth.

Nature has provided both dentist and forceps, and has, moreover, accomplished her work so easily and painlessly that mother could not permit what is aware of it. As the corresponding permanent tooth develops it pushes, presses on the apex of the temporary tooth ahead, and so causes its gradual absorption.

In speaking of the treatment of devitalized first teeth, I said their roots should not be filled, and now we see why. A filling would not be absorbed, and hence would stand in the way of the approaching tooth.

Then, too, frequently happens there is undersized jaw, and a peculiarity transmitted from father to mother, that the temporary teeth remain in place, this condition usually rights itself.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit. Ask your dentist.

AUSTEN GRAYS TO SUMMER ON NORTH SHORE

Young Couple Have Been Very Prominent in New York Society.

WERE AT VANDERBILT BALL

The Austen Grays, who have been seen in Boston but once since their marriage last year, and who have been making their home in New York during the Winter, have not been idle socially, and their place in New York society is assured. They were present at the Vanderbilt ball a short time ago, and they are often seen together at the opera. Mrs. Gray is spoken of by New Yorkers as being a charming hostess and a success of exceedingly pleasing personality. It is said that they plan to come to Boston in the Spring, and will spend a part of the summer with Mrs. Gray's parents at their home on the North Shore.

* * *

The Edward D. Wells, of Dedham, who recently sailed for Europe, and who were planning to be abroad for at least a year, have changed their plans, and from recent letters it is learned that they will return to their home about the first of May. The Wells are deeply identified with all social life in Dedham, and have been greatly missed both there and in Boston, where they have been wont to pass the greater part of the Winter.

* * *

Mrs. Lamont G. Barnhart, who has been spending the Winter with friends on Commonwealth avenue, has joined Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett at the Royal Palm, Miami, Fla.

* * *

Miss Myra Smith, of Winter Harbor, Me., who is well known in society here, and who was set was spend their Summers at that resort, is the guest of Mrs. Smith and Miss Somerset. She will doubtless take in a number of the season's affairs, including the Harvard Junior dance next Tuesday evening.

* * *

Miss Alice Cheney, a daughter of Mrs. Benjamin P. Cheney, of No. 32 Marlboro street, is with friends in Washington, where she is receiving much attention. She is registered at the Manhattan. Miss Cheney has closed her Wellesley home, Elm Bank, where she has been spending the Winter, and when she returns from New York will be with her mother until the opening of Spring.

* * *

The Josiah Haynes, who have been in Granada for the past two months, have returned to their home at the Somerset. Judge and Mrs. J. Fred Brown, also of the Somerset, have returned from Lakewood, where they have been for the past month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha W. Cobb and Miss Ethel Cobb, of Commonwealth avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conway and Miss Grace Conway, of Lynn, are among those of a sailing party for Europe next week from New York. They go from Naples to the Riviera and will spend some time in Cannes and Monte Carlo before going on to Berlin, Paris and London.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Bacon and Miss M. B. Bacon, of New York, accompanied by Miss Cowden, are in Boston with friends on Commonwealth avenue. Mrs. Frederick Wilmot and her son are registered at the Somerset for the week end, as are also Mrs. William G. Low and Miss Beatrice Low, of Brooklyn.

260,000 JAPANESE ISOLATE RUSSIAN LEFT

OYAMA'S LEGIONS MARCHING ON MUKDEN, CRUSHING DISASTER INEVITABLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—General Kuropatkin, in command of the Russian forces in Manchuria sends this report:

"Two hundred and sixty thousand Japanese have broken through my left wing, which is cut off from the main army.

"The same telegram also reports disposition from Kuropatkin as follows:

"The Japanese are marching on Mukden, and my position is extremely dangerous."

Official news in St. Petersburg admits that Kuropatkin has sustained a crushing defeat, but the extent of the disaster is not generally known.

General Kuropatkin also reports that the Russians have been compelled to evacuate Jantiouhu. The Japanese, he adds, have sustained enormous losses as the result of the fighting on the left flank.

The unofficial telegram states that the Japanese have made six successive attempts to attack the Russian centre, but without success. Each time they advanced to within a couple of the Russian positions they were repelled with great losses.

Vladivostok reports to St. Petersburg.

A Vladivostok dispatch says: Two steamers arrived here yesterday from Korea, to which place they were convoyed by steamers and war vessels. A flotilla of torpedo boats covered the landing.

Fearing the report that Kuropatkin, the Czar has called a council of war for today. General Dragomiroff, Grand Duke Vladimir and Grand Duke Nicholai Nicolaievitch will be present at the conference which has been purposely ringleaded from Mukden to obtain force under Kuropatkin, or the taking of some other radical step to avert disaster to the end of the war.

The first fear for the safety of Kuropatkin's force is reflected widely in the press.

General Rieppin's retreat from Mukden that a force of Japanese marching from the Liao River would completely encircle the Russian force seventeen versts south of Mukden, and would be followed, the result of which is not known.

A body of Japanese cavalry under Shimuthi, but whether it was the same force which encountered the Russians or another force has not developed.

TOKIO, March 4.—Annihilation or capture of Kuropatkin's entire army of nearly half a million men is impending, according to reports from the Japanese Generals made to Tokio. In his bearing in movement on the Japanese left, General Oku has just taken nine miles of the Russian position on the right bank of the Hun River.

Indirectly Tokio has heard that a large force of Japanese, under Kuroki, is now through the Russian left, cutting it off from Kuropatkin's force in Mukden. It is believed to be Oyama's purpose to surround the second army and compel it to force them to surrender.

Kuroki reports that a large body of his men succeeded in taking the first line of Russian trenches on the left bank of the Hun at Witoman, now held by the Japanese. The Russians are now making a desperate resistance in the second line of trenches, but gradually the Japanese are pressing forward.

Desperate fighting continues along the 100-mile front, but the attack on Kuropatkin gradually retreating in an effort to reach Ta Pass. So rapidly are the Japanese wings closing in on the Russian army, however, that it seems impossible for the retreat to be successful. As it now seems only a question of hours before the Russian force is surrounded, the destruction of the great bridge at Tie Ling has effectually cut off the Russian line of retreat in that direction, and Ta Pass is now the vital point.

Retreat May Become a Rout.

Kuropatkin realizes his desperate position, and is now having the greatest difficulty in preventing the retreat from becoming a rout. A stream of wounded is pouring through Mukden on the way to the pass.

Kuropatkin's entire line is still yielding. It seems the Japanese have won the fight for Lone Tree Hill. This is the key to Mukden, and the rush through the centre now places the Japanese line nearer than eleven miles from Mukden, this being the distance reported yesterday.

The following report has been received from the field headquarters of the Manchurian armies:

"Our position in front of our forces in the direction of Singsheling appears to be practically unchanged since yesterday.

"Our Benlehu force has captured the enemy's position in the eastern heights of Gaute Pass and at Chenlehu, which is two miles east of Tungkow Mountain.

"In the direction of Sandepu our troops are moving in front of our forces made a small attack on the enemy's positions.

"The enemy on the right bank of the Hun River made an counter attack from Chenchelapao and its western districts [illegible] the river, but the attack was entirely repulsed.

"We have driven the enemy from Chintao and Singangtai."

The British steamer Easby Abbey, from Cardiff for Vladivostok, was seized by the Japanese on the Korean coast on June 27.

The Swedish steamer Vegga, of 2,562 tons gross, from Barry, Denmark, for Hongkong was seized by a Japanese warship March 2, and will be taken where she was captured is withheld.

CZAR GRANTS THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AN ELECTIVE BODY

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The Czar has so far bent to the public will that he has granted to the people an opportunity to express their views on the preparation of the laws of the empire.

The rescript containing the decree was signed by the Czar at the Alexander Palace at Tsarkoe-Selo, with the Empress by his side and surrounded by ministers and several members of the court.

The decree involves no change in the regime of the autocracy, for the present, at least. It means neither a constitution nor a national assembly, but, at the same time, it recognizes the principle of the right of the people to be heard in regard to the laws under which they must live.

The main features of the rescript as signed by the Czar are the following:

"My desire is to attain the fulfilment of my unalterable intention, that the people by means of the co-operation of the government with experienced forces of the community.

"I am resolved to convene the worthiest men, possessing the confidence of the people, who will be selected by me, participate in the elaboration and consideration of legislative measures.

"Russian rulers in their wisdom instituted the representation of the land institutions requirements, but only in logical sequence, at the same time considering the continuation of firm historical ties with the throne as a pledge for the durability and stability of the present.

"In undertaking these reforms I am convinced that local needs and experience of life, well weighed and sincere appeals of those elected will insure fruitfulness to the work for the real benefit of the people.

"I foresee all the complexity and difficulty connected in the execution of this reform, while preserving absolutely the immutability of the fundamental laws of the empire.

"May God bless this good beginning. May God help you successfully to secure the welfare of the people confided to me by God."

$5,000 EXPRESS THEFT IN BOSTON POLICE THINK

Walpole Authorities Believe Money Was Taken from Package Before Sending.

CRIME A DEEP MYSTERY

Special to the Boston American.

WALPOLE, March 4.—The police now believe that the stolen express package containing $5,000 in bills and silver, sent from the National Union Bank of Boston to F. W. Byrd & Son here, was taken from the Boston office of the Earle & Drew Express Company sometime Thursday night before it reached the 7.28 a. m. train for Walpole Friday morning.

Oliver J. Goodspeed, East Walpole station agent, and also express agent for the Earle & Drew Company, who took the package from the express messenger on the train and delivered it to Byrd & Son, says that there was a difference in the style of package which he received Friday morning and the one which usually came out.

Goodspeed delivered the package to Byrd & Company, however, and the cashier at that time immediately discovered the robbery.

Every week the $5 receives from Boston the money to pay off the hands at the mill. The package received this week had every appearance of being all right, but when opened was found to contain a box different from that usually sent, with a quantity of old metal substituted for the money.

The package ordinarily passes through the express office here in a sealed bag, which makes it difficult to fix the responsibility for the loss.

The employes of the Byrd mill, about 360 in number, were late in receiving their pay, but as rumors of the loss had leaked out there was no dissatisfaction when it came.

The utmost reticence is maintained by all connected in the affair, but it is probable that to-day it will be placed in the hands of the police.

GRAND JURY INDICT HOCH FOR MURDER

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Adam Hoch, the much-married man, has been indicted for murder. The State expects to send him to the gallows for the murder of Marie Welch, notorious H. H. Holmes, at whose feet it is claimed Hoch learned his diabolical trade.

After considering the facts in the case the Grand Jury returned a true bill against Hoch, and he will now have to stand trial for the alleged murder of Mrs. Marie Welch or Hoch, the next to his last wife.

Besides the murder charge that now stands against him, the police have Hoch's own Bluebeard in a self-confessed bigamist. Hoch, the police declare, married twenty-two thirty and forty women. Some of them died mysteriously and suddenly. Others he deserted. The authorities are now going over the records of the man to ascertain whether other charges of murder may be laid against the man.

Wed Dead Wife's Sister.

Two days after the death of the woman for the murder of whom Hoch stands indicted he married her sister. Then he deserted the sister, taking, she claims, $750 of her money.

The sister—the present Mrs. Hoch—complained to the police and they set up the trail of the man. The farther they went the more astonished they became. They suspected that he was a wholesale marrying man as well as murderer. Hoch was identified as the janitor of the "Holmes Castle," on 63d street, where he carried on his murder "business."

The body of the late Mrs. Hoch was exhumed. The chemist found arsenic in the stomach, and the coroner's jury found that Adam H. Hoch, alias Henry Hoch, alias Hoch, alias Holmes, had put out bail for the Grand Jury, which has now indicted him.

Hoch was run to earth by the detectives in New York, and brought to Chicago. Mrs. Emelie Fischer-Hoch, his latest wife, called on him and asked for her money.

Realizes Predicament.

"Now, my dear," said Hoch, "don't get excited. You will get all your money back and more. But you must do the right thing. All of those stories about me are false. You know me alone and you will come out all right. Wait, and we will talk it over. I'll be next to his last wife.

Until lately Hoch has assumed a jaunty air, and has been inclined to look upon the charges that have been made against him rather lightly, or with assumed indifference. Of late, however, he has begun to realize that he is in a very serious predicament, and the police security maintain that he did not murder his next-to-last wife or any others of them.

3 NEW IROQUOIS INDICTMENTS

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Cook County grand jury to-day reindicted Will J. Davis, manager of the Iroquois Theatre; George Corcoran, building commissioner, and William Lawton, deputy building commissioner. No bills were returned against Chas. and Erlanger, part owners of the theatre; Harry J. Powers, managing owner; J. E. Cummings, stage carpenter; Thomas A. Noonan, business manager, and Will J. Davis, on the stage fireman.

The indictments previously returned against Davis and others were quashed by Judge Kersten on technical irregularities and irregularities. Involuntary manslaughter is charged against Davis, Richardson and building commissioner, and William Lawton, deputy building commissioner.

No bills were returned against Chas. and Erlanger, part owners of the theatre; Harry J. Powers, managing owner; J. E. Cummings, stage carpenter; Thomas A. Noonan, business manager, and Will J. Davis, on the stage fireman.

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STRIKE STILL ON AT QUINCY

Special to the Boston American.

QUINCY, March 4.—After a conference of four hours to-day the committees from the striking granite cutters and the Manufacturers' Association adjourned at 2 o'clock with no settlement in sight. It is believed that the strike would be settled and the men would return to work Monday afternoon. The strikers held out for their demand for a flat wage scale of $3 per day for all union men, without discrimination regarding experience.

The conference will be resumed Monday, in hopes that the strikers or the manufacturers can be induced to yield enough to establish a basis of compromise.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The appointments of George H. Moulton, postmaster at Newton Centre, Mass., and F. D. Dunbar at Canton, Mass., have been confirmed by the Senate.

$5,000 TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT EMMET

Various Irish Organizations Will Do Honor to Ireland's Martyr.

PUBLIC MEETING MONDAY

Preparations have been made by the local Irish societies for the celebration of Robert Emmet's birthday. With addresses on the life and career of the Irish patriot, national songs and stories, the birth of Emmet will be commemorated at the headquarters of the various organizations.

One of the largest meetings will be held to-morrow evening at the Majestic Theatre under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael. The meeting will be open to the public. Men prominent in the Irish movement will address the gathering, and in the inter missions an elaborate programme of music and recitations will be rendered.

Prominent among the members of the committees in charge of the affairs are Patrick A. Foley, of the Clan-na-Gael; President Matthew Cummings, of the A. O. H., and John J. Feeney, of the United Irish League.

The United Irish League will hold another meeting on Monday night at the Parkman House, the arrangements for this meeting have been in charge of the Boston Central Council and the Boston Central League.

The meeting will be open to the public and all wishing to do honor to the memory of Robert Emmet will be made welcome. An address on the life of Emmet will be delivered by M. J. Jordan. The musical programme of the evening will be rendered by Joseph Judge, James J. Flynn, Dr. P. J. Thornton, Mrs. Owen and Miss Sarah Smith.

The song "Erin Go Bragh" will be sung by Mr. Judge and a quartet, and Flynn will sing "When He Adores Thee."

HEROIC WOMAN FOUGHT FIRE TO SAVE BROTHERS

Mrs. Anglin Succeeded After Awful Struggle in Getting Two Men Out.

ESCAPED THINLY CLAD

Rushing through the flames and smoke in a room on the top floor on No. 17 Parker street, Mrs. Patrick A. Anglin, at the risk of her own life, early to-day, saved the lives of her two brothers, James W. and Charles Mullen, who were asleep in an adjoining room.

But for her prompt and fearless action the two young men probably would have been burned to death. She reached the sleeping men just as the flames were breaking into their room, and they were obliged to make their escape in their nightclothes. Having brought her brothers in safety to the street, Mrs. Anglin, overcome by the smoke, collapsed, but was quickly revived.

The fire is supposed to have been started by a match, and Mrs. Anglin was preparing breakfast when she noticed the smoke pouring down from the floor above where her brothers were asleep. Rushing up stairs she saw the blaze in the front room. She was driven back with smoke, but she had to pass through it to get to the sleeping men. Choking with the smoke she could not see out. Groping her way to the bedside, she found the sleepers, and the three dashed back through the flames to safety.

An alarm had meantime been sent in and Box 24 was rung in by Patrolman John Gallagher, who occupied the first floor with his wife and three children. He carried them to the street. The damage amounted to about $200.

The Bath girl who amazed the society of her home city by being married on the stage tells why she did so for to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

HIBERNIANS GIVE MILITARY BALL

Members of the military degree of Division 32, A. O. H., made the tenth annual ball, held in Brotherhood Hall, South Boston, the most spectacular and picturesque held by the division. Lieut. Commander William F. Fleming was one of the guests present.

SMITH'S RESTAURANT
50 TEMPLE PLACE

Our Voting Contest is becoming very interesting. Only a few popular engineers to receive, get each a Box Bouquet of 30 owers free. Come and Vote for Your Friends

AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC THEATRE Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY
DE WOLF HOPPER
IN THE MERRY MUSICAL
WANG
NEXT WEEK NEXT WEEK
F. C. WHITNEY'S "Musical Cocktail"
Try the Laugh Cure beats Now Selling PIFF PAFF POUF And Away Will Go Your Cares

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
Today & Next Week. Evgs. (Curtain Up) 8.
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents
CECILIA LOFTUS
In ISRAEL ZANGWILL'S Comedy,
The Serio-Comic Governess
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Prices: 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25.

ESCAPE THE MARCH WINDS
And arrange to spend a few weeks at the HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS is the advice which one now gives to friends contemplating a change. The most popular line to that section is the Iron Mountain Route, rates and circulars about which will be furnished by L. W. EWALD, N. E. P. A., 192 Washington street, Boston.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Matinee To-day
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2
HER FIRST FALSESTED
Child Rescued from Lions
Evgs. 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 20c, 30c, 50c.
Next Week—Only a Show Girl."

GLOBE FIVE PRICES 25-50-75-1.00
POP. MAT. TODAY, 25-50-75
Broadway & Carver Sts. the Unique Comedian
NAT. M. WILLS IN A Son of the West
40 People—Pretty Girl Chorus of 40
A Second Edition of the Big Musical Comedy
Next Week—IN OLD KENTUCKY.
Every Sunday Night, Popular 25-50c Concert

COLUMBIA TEL. 19 BURLESQUE SMOKING DAILY MATS. 25c
Little Egypt's Own Burlesquers

PALACE
INDIAN MAIDENS
HERLESQUERS
Grand SMOKING CONCERTS
Prices—10—20—25.
Telephone 2150 Haymarket.

HOWARD TODAY
1 till 11 P. M.
Longacre Angles, Vincent, Hocking and Norris & Rhines, in "John and Mary," Pero Bros., other star variety acts. Our burlesquers, "At the Matinee Girls," "Mary Wins" and "Dude Smithers," with new verses.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Daily Afternoon at 2 Every Evening at 8.
Little Church Around the Corner
NEXT WEEK—"Working Girls' Wrongs."

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY.....Lessee and Mgr.
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices.
25-35-50-75 ORCHESTRA 1.00
LAST DAY
MATINEE AT 2 TONIGHT AT 8
QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER
The Best New England Play Ever Written.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.
BIG PRODUCTION.
SINGLE TICKET SALE2 FOR
GRAND OPERA
Now Open, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Mon. Eve., Mar. 6.....Lucia di Lammermoor
Tues. Eve., Mar. 7.....Faust
Wed. Eve., Mar. 8.....Double Bill—Pagliacci and Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci
Thurs. Mat., Mar. 9.....Faust
Thurs. Eve., Mar. 9.....Lucia
Fri. Eve., Mar. 10.....Le Prophete
Sat. Mat., Mar. 11.....Lucia
Sat. Eve., Mar. 11.....Lucia
PRICES PARQUET $1.0, $7, $5, $3.50, $2
OTHER PRICES $2, $1.50, $1, $7, $1
TOMORROW—BIG SUNDAY SHOW
EXTRA—Special Engagement of the
8-VASSAR GIRLS-8
And 10 Other Big Acts. New Slumber Papers.
No Advance in Prices—Get Tickets Early—5 & 25c

EMPIRE THEATRE
FORMERLY BOSTON MUSIC HALL
Twice Daily. Every Seat Reserved.
Doors Open 1 and 7 P. M.
TODAY—CHILDREN—TODAY
Josef Yarrick and his Magic Kettle
Isabelle Urquhart Genaro & Bailey
La Troupe Carmen Julius Tannen
Michal Braham and his Dog, "Mickey"
Estelle Wentworth Rawson & Dune
Musical Bennetts Crawford & Manning
All Star Vaudeville

Albert Chevalier
The Famous English Character Comedian, In the Particular Star of a Great Variety Bill.
KEITH'S This Week.
The Chimes
The Dumonds Tedrow's Cats
Quinlan and Mack Rice and Prevost
The Huntings John Birch
Mr. and Mrs. Fisher The Fraser Trio
Lawrence Crane Owley and Randall
Meakin-Lawrence Trio Lorraine and Gaudy
Lee Chic Hoyt and Waller
New List of Biograph Pictures
Next Week—Exhibition of Jiu Jitsu.

TREMONT THEATRE
THIS EVENING AT 8
Last Time of Mr. E. S. WILLARD
IN THE BRIGHTER SIDE
Being a translation by Louis N. Parker of La Chatelaine, by Alfred Capus.
Last Week.
MARCH 6—LAST WEEK OF MR. WILLARD
Mon. M., Tues. Eves. & Wed. Mat., THE MIDDLEMAN. Wed. Eve., Thurs. Mat. and Eve., CAPTAIN JINKS. by E. W. Hoper. Fri. Eve., Sat. Mat. and Eve., THE PRINCESS CHIC. Next Week—THE LITTLE MINISTER.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
LAST WEEK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
CHARLES WYNDHAM—MARY MOORE
AND THEIR LONDON COMPANY.
Evenings at 8.15. Matinee Today at 2.15.
Tonight, "THE CASE of REBELLIOUS SUSAN."
Matinee today, "David Garrick." Miss Mary Moore in her original part of David's wife.
March 6 ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
Isaac B. Rich, Proprietor and Manager.
TONIGHT AT 8, WILLIAM H. CRANE
Tonight at 8, only Matinee Saturday at 2, The Senator Keeps Cool.
Next Week—Richard Mansfield.
A. H. Schubert Amusement Co., Incp., Presents
LILLIAN RUSSELL
In the New York Casino Comic Opera Success
LADY TEAZLE
100—ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE—100
Including the Famous Casino Girls.
60—BEAUTIFUL CASINO GIRLS—60

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE Tel. Tre 4.
Daily—2 and 8 P. M. THE ETERNAL CITY
Prices 15,25,35, 50,75
NEXT WEEK—"THE MARRIAGE."

YALE MEN AT FIERCE FIRE

NEW HAVEN, March 4.—Fire started at 11 o'clock to-day in a fashionable apartment house at No. 131 Wall street, occupied by students of Yale and of the Hopkins Grammar School. The fire started in the main building, four stories and a half high.

The blaze originated in the room of F. Oodin, a wealthy Japanese student at Yale, who lived on the first floor. He had been in bed and was awakened by the children. It is believed it caught in a light on the desk was the cause.

Fred Moseley, a son of W. H. Moseley, of the English Educational Commission, saw the fire, and telephoned to the Fire Department. A chemical engine was sent to the scene and the flames at once turned in a double alarm. The fire crept in between the partitions, and the flames fought for an hour without making much progress.

Dense smoke nearly overcame them. About fifty students who room in the building made frantic efforts to save their belongings, but were driven out by fire, smoke and water. Recitations in the Hopkins Grammar school were temporarily suspended.

The building was owned by the Lydia Bach estate, and the loss is estimated at $25,000.

BAR OPPOSES NEW JURY BILL

At a meeting of the Boston Bar Association in the library at the federal building to-day, a resolution offered by Arthur D. Hill to appoint a committee of five to investigate the jury system and report on the necessity of a change was adopted.

The meeting was largely attended, the bill before the present Legislature, which radically changes the system of drawing juries that, with few alterations, results as it did nearly a hundred years ago, exciting much interest.

The bill in effect vests the power in the chief justice of the Supreme Court or appointees of his election from time to time to serve for eight years, at an annual salary of $5,000 a year each, to sift out for service into the eligibility of citizens to become members of juries to examine the records of the criminal courts and the voting lists to ascertain this.

At a previous meeting of the association a committee to report on this proposition, headed by Thomas W. Proctor, was appointed. Mr. Proctor, for this committee to-day reported against the measure. His report was accepted with almost unanimous approval.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL IN MEDFORD

The largest transaction that has taken place in suburban real estate in recent years has been announced this morning at the office of Edward T. Harrington & Co., it being the conveyance of the well-known Cabot property, comprising nearly two-thirds of the business centre of West Medford. The property is situated opposite the West Medford station on High, Warren, Irving and Madison streets and Playstead and Cabot roads, having a frontage of about 700 feet on High street, 800 feet on Playstead road, 1,200 feet frontage on Warren street and 500 feet frontage on Cabot road. The electric railway passes by the entire frontage.

The total assessment is $149,850. The price and terms of sale are private. The purchaser is Charles F. Hayward.

LABOR NEWS

UNION LABEL COUNCIL TRADES PRINTING BOSTON, MASS. 96

Plans for a thorough organization of the electrical workers throughout the commonwealth were formulated at a meeting of the joint organizing committee of Boston Electrical Workers' Unions Nos. 103 and 104, in Wells Memorial Building.

The following committee was appointed to make a tour of the New England States: Carl O. Otlin, John A. McInnes and S. E. Sanborn. A committee was also chosen to draft resolutions to be presented at the New England District Council convention in Lawrence, March 12.

The joint organizing committee elected the following officers: President, Carl O. Otlin; secretary, John A. McInnes; organizing committee, S. E. Sanborn, Thomas Buckley, H. J. Resnick, A. W. Parker, Peter W. Collins, all of Local No. 103, and John A. McInnes, Miles J. Birmingham, Edward Anderson, E. V. Conners and John G. McKenzie, of Local No. 104.

LABOR NOTES.

Charles R. Sprague, business agent of Boston Machinists' Union No. 264, goes to Fall River to-morrow afternoon to assist in the work of organizing a lodge of the International Association of Machinists, which has been granted a charter. He will be a speaker.

Thomas J. Kidd, former secretary-treasurer of the Woodworkers' International Union, will address a meeting of Local No. 1, which will also be a social meeting of the local, at Wells Memorial Hall, Thursday afternoon at No. 45 Eliot street. George M. Gardner, international president of the Woodworkers, will preside.

M. W. Wilkins, of San Francisco, national organizer of the Socialist Party, will address the delegates to the Central Labor Union at its session this afternoon's meeting.

Vice Robert Section of Electrical Workers' Union No. 103 holds a special meeting in Wells Memorial building this afternoon.

Team Drivers' Union No. 25 meets this afternoon at Building Trades Hall, corner Beach and Albany streets.

Wood and Tin Cart Drivers' Union No. 191 holds an important meeting to-morrow night in Mechanics' Hall.

John J. Regan, John Kenney and E. Hughes will represent Stone Cutters' Union No. 22 at the convention of the New England branch to-morrow and Monday.

Executive Board of Boston Central Labor Union meets in Wells Memorial building.

The Hatters' Union of Danbury has donated $50 to the striking cap makers of New York.

BRAVE MEN

We all admire, but the man or woman who will submit to pain needlessly is worse than a coward. You will suffer pain if your decayed teeth, cracked jaw, rather needless teeth, or ragged roots are not attended to without delay. There is no reason in God's world for the hands of unskilled operators when we give you more operations for painless work at such moderate prices.

$7.00 GOLD FILLINGS.....$1.00
SILVER FILLINGS.....50c
$5.00 SETS TEETH.....$2.50

$7 We guarantee a perfect fit or no pay.

FULL SET TEETH.....$5.00
GOLD FILLINGS.....$1.00
SILVER FILLINGS.....50c
$5.00 SETS TEETH.....$2.50

We will carefully examine your teeth and tell you free what they need and what it will cost.

NO CHARGE for painless extracting when sets of teeth are ordered, and a written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

Hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 4.

COLEMAN DENTAL PARLORS,
633 Washington St., Boston.
Opposite Bedford St. Entrance Ladies' Attendant.
Telephone 1404-6 Oxford

THE TRAGEDY OF A HUMAN LIFE LOST

In the remote regions of Labrador, as told in the diary of Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., with 20 pages of Hubbard's own photographs. It is a true story of youthful heroism—the most powerful magazine article of the year.

IN MARCH
OUTING
THE OUTDOOR MAGAZINE OF HUMAN INTEREST.
EDITED BY CASPAR WHITNEY.
Five Automobile Features. Philadelphia's Annual Frolic. Amphibious Ice-boats. Scores of unusual illustrations.
25c. on all stands.

MOTOR
THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE OF MOTORING
Everyone Interested in Motoring
should secure a copy of the great February issue of MOTOR—on sale on all news stands. It contains a complete account, illustrated, of the two great Automobile Shows in New York City; and also contains the pictures of the 1905 models of all kinds of motor cars exhibited in the various Automobile Shows during the present year, together with complete specifications of each car. MOTOR takes up the field of motoring in bright, snappy, interesting articles, splendidly illustrated, on motor car and motor-boat racing, touring here and abroad, the pleasures, the fact and the fiction of motoring of all kinds—motor-car construction, how to care for motor-cars, how to overcome difficulties, etc.
MOTOR is essential to every motor-car user and to everyone interested in motoring
FOR SALE ON ALL NEWS STANDS
OR ADDRESS
MOTOR, 1789 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Advertise Your Wants
IN THE
Boston American

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** SATURDAY, MARCH 4

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 and 82 Summer St., Boston, March 4, 1905.

Almost a Million Men in One Fight

And When the Battle Is Over and the Dead Are Counted, No Right Solution of Cause Will Be Decided

The greatest battle in the history of the world in numbers of men engaged is being fought.

Kuropatkin confronts Oyama's army of 380,000 men with 400,000 soldiers.

Each has sought to turn the other's flank, and now Oyama seems to be operating on the offensive.

This is the greatest collision of fighting men in one battle line.

In the beginning of '64 Grant struck Lee with 120,000 men. The total Federal army was over half a million, the Confederates were half that number, but the forces were cut up into half a dozen armies.

It looks as if Japan has brought up every available man. Neither army has a great reserve, but the forces engaged are so colossal that neither side will be put to flight.

It will take a campaign of several weeks to decide who is to be decisively beaten.

More Russians and Japanese are in cannon shot of one another than there are men of voting age in Greater New York. The two armies are greater in numbers than any city in the United States except New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

They are spending more money than is necessary to run the entire government of the United States.

They are consuming uselessly the labor of two great nations.

But they will fight on and vindicate nothing but the folly of war, and the other Powers will not make a friendly offer that would stop the war, because it might be accepted as an act of impertinence.

Haeckel's Theory of Divorce at Will

A Puzzled Father Finds His Son Reading the German Philosopher's Views and Is Amazed

A "PUZZLED FATHER," whom, from the tenor of his letter, we take to be a good father, is disturbed when he finds that one of his son's textbooks has a statement favoring divorce, denouncing marriage as a sacrament and holding it to be a mere contract, voidable when it becomes irksome. And what also troubles him is that the author of these views is a leader of thought in Germany to-day. The letter follows:

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I found a book yesterday on my son's reading table, entitled "The Wonders of Life." My son, who is a student at a New York college, said that the author of the book—Ernst Haeckel—was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, thinkers and leaders of thought in Germany to-day.

One of the chapters of the book, labelled "Morality," attracted my attention, and on scanning the pages I found this passage:

"Reason demands the liberation of marriage from ecclesiastical pressure. It demands that matrimony be grounded on mutual love, esteem and devotion, and that it, at the same time, be counted a social contract, and be protected as civil marriage by proper legislation. But when the contracting parties find (as so often happens) that they have mistaken each other's character, and that they do not suit each other, they should be free to dissolve the bargain. The pressure which comes of marriage being regarded as a sacrament, and which prevents the dissolution of unhappy marriages, IS MERELY A SOURCE OF VICE AND CRIME."

In amazement I turned to the title page of the book, and found there the imprint of a reputable New York publisher, and to complete my amazement my son told me that this book of Haeckel's, and others that he has written, are regarded as safe and exact textbooks for the youths of America.

Will you tell me who is right—the preachers who declare that divorce is the ruination of society or the teachers who insist that it is its safeguard?

Truly yours,
A PUZZLED FATHER.

Boston, February 22.

Haeckel is a great thinker. He is a profound scholar. He has a great mind.

But in questions of morals and marriage "Puzzled Father's" views are just as good as Haeckel's.

We are too prone to measure men's views by the reputation of the author rather than by the intrinsic merit of the views themselves. That Haeckel says there should be free divorce does not add one argument to the merit of free divorce.

Hetty Green the other day said a marriage contract is a promise, and she believes in keeping promises.

This business woman's views on marriage are entitled to as much respect as the theory of the profound philosopher.

What manner of man says a thing should never be considered. The only thing worth attention is the thing said. The difference between the world's smartest man and the world's most ignorant man is very little, and in following the teachings of any man it is well to keep this in mind.

The majority of the American people do not agree with Haeckel in his divorce theory, and in his own country we believe his theory of divorce at will is not generally accepted.

WHAT DO OUR READERS THINK OF HAECKEL'S VIEWS ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE?

R-O-O-S-E-V-E-L-T! RAH! RAH! RAH!

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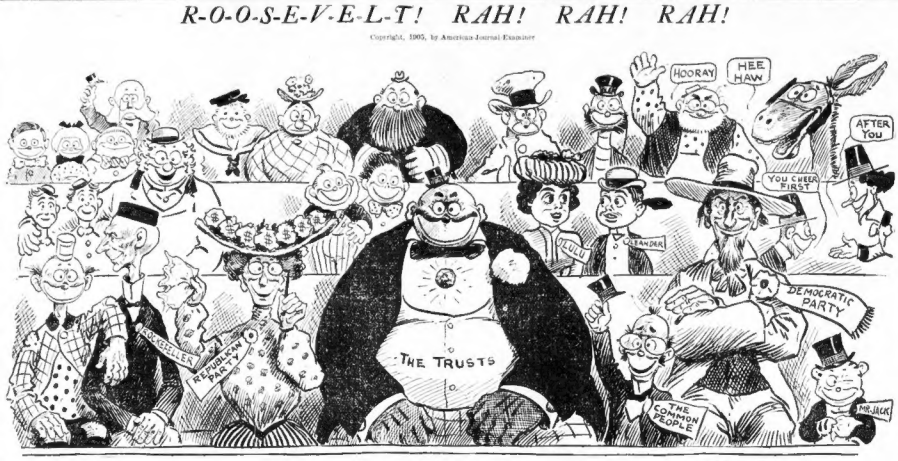

GRAND STAND

With Apologies to Dirks, Swinnerton, Howarth and Schultze

"The girls will laugh, the boys will shout,
The people they will all turn out
On Inauguration Day!"

AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

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1.—MRS. SNOOKS—Have you anything that will cure a man of the smoking habit?
DRUG CLERK—Oh, yes. These little pastilles work like magics. Just drop one in his cup of coffee every morning.

2.—MRS. SNOOKS—John, dear, you smoke altogether too much for your own good. Won't you try to cut out cigars for a while? (Aside) He won't have any desire to smoke after that cup.

3.—MRS. SNOOKS—You don't feel any craving for a cigar NOW, do you, John?
MR. SNOOKS—No, dear. Good-by. I must hurry to the office.

4.—MR. SNOOKS—Great grief! I didn't like to say anything to Clara about it, but that coffee was RANK. I'll have to smoke about a dozen cigars to get the taste out of my mouth.

JUST KIDS

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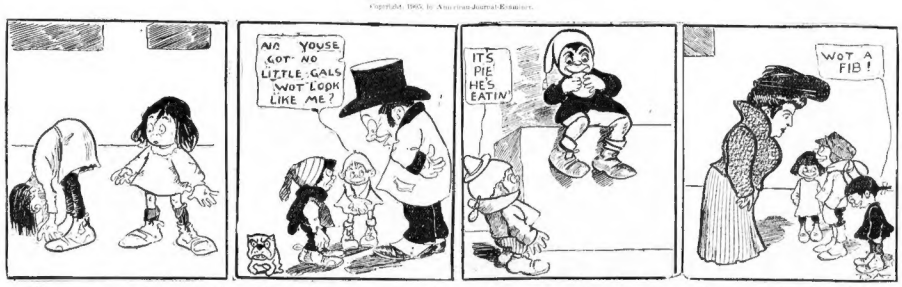

"What on earth he you doing, Marjorie?" "I'm trying to git a little color into me mug. Jimmie tinks I'm too pale for real beauty."

"I've got a little boy at home like you." "Do you ever gib him 'er nickel, boss?"

"Gee, Stumpy, but dis is er fine old world, aint it?"

"Are these your little sisters, John?" "No, ma'm, dese is me grandmothers!"

Little Sermons

By Elbert Hubbard

THE millennium will never come until governments cease from governing and the meddler is at rest.

In art we ask for the widest, freest and fullest liberty for individuality—that's all.

For the good old ladies who prick the Bible for a message, I have profound sympathy; the sacred page fits man's every mood, and this is why it is immortal.

All sublime art is symbolic. What is the message the great violinist brings you? Ah, you cannot impart it! Each must hear it for himself. The note that is "clear" to all is not great art.

Man cannot advance and leave woman behind.

The Diner instinct in a man is a manifestation of weakness, not strength. It is a clutch to get something for nothing, a grab at good which you have not earned.

I'm not so sure what the unpardonable sin is, but I believe it is the disposition to not pay small bills.

Greatness and good cheer—these come before all questions of morals.

If I were a woman I would cultivate the fine art of listening. No woman can talk as interestingly as she can look.

It is a good policy to leave a few things unsaid.

The books written behind prison bars by men in forced exile and by those who paid the penalty of honest expression with death largely inspire earth's highest thoughts; the world's saviors are often society's outcasts.

Show the marbles that fill your niches and the canvases that glorify your walls to those who seldom see such sights. Give your education to those who need it, your culture to those who have less, and you double your treasure by giving it away.

Listen closely and you will detect the minor note in the voice of every man of decided worth.

I do not believe in governing by force, or threat, or any other form of coercion. I would not condemn any one. I would not arouse in the heart of any of God's creatures a thought of fear, or discord, or hate, or revenge. I will influence men, if I can, but it shall be only by aiding them to think for themselves; and so, mayhap, they, of their own accord, will choose the better part—the ways that lead to life and light.

Soliloquies of the Great

By Ambrose Bierce

KING EDWARD VII.:

War is a wicked thing! 'Tis sad to think
That men shed blood who could as well shed ink.
Twere better far if Kruger, for example
(If men misguided he's a perfect sample),
Had written down his grievances in full,
Even if to do so he had had to pull
The quills from every goose-wing in the lands
On which we'd laid our conscripting hands,
Japan and Russia, similarly sinful,
Each other's guts are spilling by the shinful.
Blessed are peacemakers!—I'll stop the strife
By hatching plots against the throne and life
Of Nephew Nicholas. With gold well spent
I'll foster—well, "industrial discontent."
So my gentle spirit I'll exhibit
And, incidentally, make sure of Thibet.

THE MIKADO:

How inconsiderate of the Russian folk
To try to break their honorable yoke!
Better to bear it, hoxwe'er it vex,
Until I lift it from their headless necks.
I'll visit that St. Petersburg some day,
And Kuropatkin cannot block my way.
Why should I not? 'Tis courtesy to go—
The Russians mostly visit Tokio.
Banzai Nippon!—these isles are small and sterile;
Make room to westward for this Yellow Peril!

THE CZAR:

My people come to me and make their moan:
"We starve, Your Majesty—give us a stone."
That's flat rebellion—how the devil dare
They starve right to my capital? Their prayer
For something in their bellies I will meet
With that which I'll not trouble them to eat.
They ask for greater freedom. No, indeed—
What happened to my ancestor who freed
The serfs? A grateful subject duly flung
Something that spoke to him without a tongue.
So he was sacrificed for Freedom's sake
And gathered to his fathers with a rake.
A little earlier, beyond the sea,
A President had set the negroes free:—
A homely soul, great-spirited, high-hearted,
He, too, when the anaconda bade, departed.
Contemporary with these men of will,
Another held dominion in Brazil.
He was a liberator, too. His part
In life was exile and a broken heart.
Dethroned and banished to an alien shore,
He breathed his last and Virtue was no more.
I from Autocracy my people free?
Ah, would to Heaven they could deliver me!

IS THE TRADE SCHOOL A MENACE?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

At a time when skill seems a struggling factor in our industries, a few commercial clubs are urgent that our poor young men should receive the aid of the trade school to better enable them to fill positions in the workshops. But commercial club aid, however promising it may seem to the willing people, should always be taken with a grain of suspicion.

The talk about the requirement of skill among superintendents and factory managers is absolutely repugnant. The skilful manager, in most cases, has long been supplanted by the athlete, with better results, in the opinion of the manufacturer.

The trade school would be a menace to the trade unions, and the men who advocate it are doubtful defenders of the loyal workers. CHARLES F. PALMER.

Brockton.

DOES CULTURE MEAN VIRTUE?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I know that among your contributors there are many intelligent and thinking people who might feel inclined to express their views upon the questions I am going to submit to their consideration.

What relation has culture to virtue? I refer to the term culture in its usual accepted meaning. What is its meaning, and how does it affect the individual? An eminent divine recently made this remark: "Culture is not virtue."

I do not wish to limit the term to the narrow limits of manners. This would not imply all that I understand to be true culture, i. e., educational intelligence and interested appreciation of all the varied conditions of life and their amelioration in the spirit of love and charity. R. K. LANE.

Providence, R. I.